Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 6. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1861. NO. 38.

MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL

REFORM.

ADVICE FREE.

New-York Benevolent Infirmary,

ESTABLISHED 1856,

And devoted to *The Cause of Medical Reform*; to the *Diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the Prevention of Disease*, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land, to avoid the *Poisonous Drugs, Extortion*, and *Ignorance of professed Physicians*, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish.

The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from whatever cause or whatever nature. Our object will be to give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates.

These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearances of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply, with advice and directions for cure. Any fees sent us when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects,

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,

Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanations of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing and exercise. Price 50 cts.

THE LADIES' MEDICAL FRIEND,

AND THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE.

A work on the causes, symptoms and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children, their ills, and on the prevention of conception, with Invaluable Instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentlemen's Medical Companion,

AND PRIVATE ADVISER.

A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUARD

FOR EVERY ONE.

It exposes all the Humbugs, and the various Tricks to entice the sick and well. It illustrates the plans of the Quacks and Rogues to dupe every one. It guides the unwary through life, and shows up every swindle of the age. It shows how all kinds of Food, Medicines, Liquors and Goods are adulterated, with the means of detecting the frauds. Price 25 cents.

THE HOUSEHOLD AND FARM,

PLANTATION AND SHOP.

For every family, having over 1000 receipts on Cooking, Preserving, Dyeing, Cleaning, &c. How to plant and what is the best to raise. How to cure animals, advice to housekeepers, farmers and mechanics, on 1000 subjects of interest. Price 25 cents. Worth $10 to any one.

THE CONSUMPTIVES BOOK.

For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of all the remedies used for it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information. Price 10 cents.

The information in them is not to be found in any works published, nor obtainable from any other source. These books are published on fine white paper, and beautifully bound.

Any of the above works will be mailed free, on receipt of price, in stamps, or money; or the whole in a handsomely bound volume for ONE DOLLAR. No family should be without them. They are illustrated with beautiful engravings, and contain the condensed experience of years.

AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can make $150 a month. Send for a circular for agents.

To the young of both sexes suffering from secret habits; prostration of mind; loss of power; nervous debility; loss of sight; wakefulness; love of solitude; eruptions on the face, &c., &c. *Send before it is too late*; before you suffer incurable damage to both body and mind.

To Females who want *safe, pleasant* and *sure* remedies for Irregularities, Obstructions, Whites, &c., send to us.

PREVENTIVE.

We are convinced that there are many parents of scrofulous, consumptive and diseased condition to whom a numerous offspring only brings suffering and poverty. To such we would say write, and we will send information of a sure, well-tested, and never-failing PREVENTIVE.

We will mail free, to any one applying for it,

THE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL REFORM.

It is a large and beautiful paper, and contains the most valuable information on Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness. The cause, effects and cure, showing the awful effects of the disease,

On all other diseases of the Sexual Organs, a full explanation of the origin of Syphilis, the means of prevention and cure.

On Consumption, that fearful disease.
On the Liver, Heart, Stomach and Skin.
On Female Complaints.
On the various Schools of Medicines.
On the modes of Treatment now practised.
On the False Treatment of Diseases.
On the various Medical Humbugs.
On the Physiology of Marriage.
On the Common sense of Medicine.
On Diet, Exercises, and Ablution.
How the Physician should be.
How to prevent Pregnancy.
And many other things. SEND FOR IT.

This journal should be in the hands of every one.

J. RUSSELL, M. D., A. M., Chief Physician. S. S. MORRIS, Surgeon. Dr. J. BOYLE, Chemist.

Office in New York, 154 Chambers street.
Office in Williamsburgh, South 8th and 5th streets.
Correspondents will please enclose two or three stamps for return postage, and address

DR. A. BERNEY, Secretary.
(Box 141.) Williamsburg, New York.

Nov. 15, 1860.-1y

THE ROOT & HERB DOCTOR,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

WHO HAS HAD 30 YEARS CONSTANT practice, can be consulted at the Altoona House, Mr. John Wood's, viz.:—*On the 7th of June, the 8th of July, and the 7th of August*—he will then vacate for 3 months. Notice will be given in this paper when he commences his Winter's Term again.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they vary from $10 to $100. Examination free. DR. W. LEVINGSTON.

N. B.—See Handbills. [May 8, '61.

DENTISTRY.

J. IRVIN STEEL, D. D. S., HAVING located permanently in Altoona, respectfully offers his services in the different departments of

Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Office nearly opposite C. Jaggard's Store, Virginia st., Altoona, Pa. [May 16, '61-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER,

DENTAL SURGEON.

OFFICE IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Teeth extracted without pain by the Current Electro-Magnetic Machine.

☞ A Student wanted. [Dec. 23, '58.-tf.

Wall Paper and Border.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK of the

LATEST SPRING STYLES,

Just received, which will be sold cheaper than ever by March 21, 1861-tf. J. & J. LOWTHER.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1.50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 20	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square,	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	23 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices..... 1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change,..... 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year..... 5 00
Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisemen s not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Select Poetry.

[The following beautiful lines were written by the lamented Dr. E. Yeates Reese, and published in the *Methodist Protestant*, a few months since. Standing in the house consecrated by affliction, and now shadowed by sore bereavement, their exquisite tenderness and pathos were recalled to our mind, and at the sight of those little ones twice orphaned "in tender years," we wept for those, yearning thought of whose futurity had brought "some times smiles and sometimes tears" to a father's loving heart.]—*Baltimore Patriot:*

SATURDAY NIGHT.

A DOMESTIC REVERIE.

Saturday night! Alone I sit
In studious mood before the fire—
A pleasant book—the burner lit—
What more could studious man desire?
A moment since, my merry girls
Went bounding forth in childish glee—
Those laughing eyes, those roguish curls—
Oh, they are worth the world to me!

They climbed and clamored for the kiss—
The good-night kiss that all must share,
The signet-seal of household bliss,
Before the whispered, evening prayer—
(The "now I lay me down to sleep,")
So soft and meekly said—
May angels guardian watches keep
Around my darlings' peaceful bed.

Life with my pets is sunny morn—
For them each day new glories glow,
For them new buds of bliss are born,
Blue skies for them arch all below.
They wake with gladness in their eyes—
They feel no care—they know no ill—
Each morning brings some sweet surprise,
Which dreams, at night, make sweeter still.

My prayers are with them while they sleep—
My prayers go with them while they wake—
They are the jewels which I keep
And cherish for my Mary's sake.
Yes, doubly dear they seem to me
Now; motherless in tender years,
And thoughts of their futurity
Brings sometimes smiles and sometimes tears.

Nor less beloved the form that stood,
In pensive silence near my chair,
Just blushing into womanhood,
My eldest daughter grave and fair;
Her wave of life with softest glide
Was sunlit, till one cloud of woe,
With spreading margin far and wide,
O'ershadowed all that lay below.

And he—the boy that bears my name,
So full of pranks and mirthful lore—
I see so much to praise—to blame—
I know not which he needs the more:
His scorn of study, love of fun,
His reckless, roving, wayward will,
Leaves patience sometimes quite outdone,
And yet—I love the youngster still!

Select Miscellany.

THE PERJURED GOLDSMITH.

CHAPTER I.

A modest and exceedingly pretty young girl, plainly attired, entered one of the goldsmith's stores on———street, and seeing that a gentleman was engaged with the proprietor, she shrank timidly aside, near the door, until he should be at leisure. The assistants were also occupied with customers whose dress and appearance showed them to belong to the class of the rich, and she was suffered to remain for sometime standing there before her wants could be attended to.

The gentleman, who was a fine, noble looking person, with remarkably polished address, seeing her waiting, courteously stood aside, saying to the goldsmith:

"Do not occupy yourself with me now, Mr. Broochard; I can examine these watches by myself, while you see what this young lady wants, who has been waiting so long and patiently to speak to you."

"What do you want, Miss?" asked the goldsmith, with a look that conveyed reproach to her for interrupting him while engaged with a customer of more importance.

The girl hesitatingly approached to the counter, and taking from her bosom a gold clasp, bent over to him, and said in a low trembling voice,

"I wish you would be so kind as to keep this and let me have seven dollars on it."

Low as she spoke, her soft trembling tones reached the ears of Col. McHenry, the gentleman who was present, and he turned to observe her face, and hear the reply of the goldsmith to this timid and painfully uttered request. The goldsmith took the clasp scornfully between his fingers, and throwing it down, said sharply to her:

"This is no pawnbroker's shop, girl, and if it was, that thing is not worth two dollars!"

"It is of inestimable value to me, Sir; indeed it is the only valuable thing I have," said she earnestly, and her cheek slightly flushed at the rudeness of his reply.

"I don't know what you may value it at," he said with a cold laugh, glancing at Col. McHenry, whom he saw severely eyeing him, but I would not like to give you six shillings for it."

"But Sir," replied the girl unconscious of being overheard, "I must have seven dollars to-day, and I have no other way of getting it, I was in hopes, Sir, that you might let me have the sum on it. I will certainly come back and take it up again."

"I tell you," answered he angrily, "I keep no pawnbroker's shop, go to the Jews."

"They wont give me but two dollars, and I want seven."

"And so you think to get it out of me, do you?"

The young girl was about to speak again, but as if not knowing what further argument to urge hesitated, and was turning slowly away, when she checked herself, and thus again addressed him:

"Sir," she said, in a thrilling tone of earnest entreaty, "my mother is lying dangerously ill, and our rent is due at 12 o'clock to-day, and the person we sew for having disappointed us in our pay, I have no other resource than this. Oh, Sir, will you take this clasp only for a few days, and I will then repay you?"

Mr. Broochard felt that Col. McHenry's eyes were upon him, awaiting an answer, and as he wished him to think him a man of business (which meant in his notion a man without a heart), he answered sternly:

"Do you think we are simpletons, to throw away money in this way? If you have nothing more to say, just stand aside for customers. Well, Colonel, what do you think of these? They are the latest importation, full jeweled, and warranted in all points. I will sell you the one you just laid down for one hundred and ninety-five dollars."

The gentleman, however was not heeding him, but watching the young girl, who was leaving the counter with a heavy drooping step, and approaching the door. Her face had struck him for its sweet, intelligent loveliness, and her modesty had for him an irresistible charm. But her plea of poverty, deeply interested his feelings, and enlisted his sympathies in her behalf. He had silently watched the progress of the interview with emotions of contempt for the one, and pity for the other.

Her hand was on the knob of the door, when advancing toward her:

"You asked, I believe, for seven dollars?" he said with a gentle interest in his tone, that at once awakened a hope in her heart, and again brought light to her eyes, and the hue to her cheek, as she answered:

"Yes sir; but I should not have been so urgent."

"None too much so. There is a ten dollar note I have no smaller bills."

"Sir you are too kind——"

"Not a word. I am happy to do you a service."

"Take the clasp, sir; though I am ashamed to offer it to you, since the gentleman says it is so valueless. But to me it is as valuable as life, and I foolishly thought it must be so to others."

"I do not want it, child," said McHenry, feelingly putting her hand aside, while she urged it upon him.

"Indeed, sir, you must take it; for I shall feel in some degree under obligations to a stranger, besides I wish to call and redeem it. Will you give me your address, sir?" and as she spoke he still declining the jewel, she laid it on the showcase.

"Oh, no matter, but if you insist, it is the United States Hotel."

"Thank you Sir; you can never know the blessings to others, that will follow your kindness to me to-day."

Thus speaking and looking upon him with an expression of gratitude in her tearful eyes, she left the shop, forgetting the clasp, which she left on the show-case.

"Will you look at these watches now, Colonel McHenry?" superciliously asked the goldsmith without raising his eyes.

"No, Sir," answered the gentleman, sternly; and taking his gloves and cane, walked from the shop of the avaricious goldsmith, who, too close to risk a trifle to relieve the wants of a poor family, had probably lost a large amount by the purchases his wealthy customer might have made, as well as his own self-respect, such as it was, for avarice always sinks into its shell before the broad sun of benevolence.

"Now there goes a man who throws away his money upon vagrants, while I keep mine to support my family," said the goldsmith, looking after him. "He thinks me a miser, and I think him a fool. O, here is that clasp after all. She left it for him on the show-case, and he was too proud to take it away if he saw it. Seven dollars! It is not worth more than five." He opened as he spoke, and taking a sharp instrument, tried the firmness of the gold.

"It might have cost twenty dollars.—Ah! what a star of diamonds within it?" he exclaimed, as in working about with a point of steel he discovered the cavity.—"Twelve large diamonds of the purest water! This is indeed valuable,—Let me see—they are worth at least $500. What a fool to ask so little? No, no, she could not know its worth either, for she would not have let it go for so small a sum, or else asked for nearer its value. I suppose she was ignorant of the cavity, which I detected by accident. She has stolen it, and never will return for it."

"Ah, ah," Abraham Broochard, thou hast made a good evening's work of it," he said exultingly to himself.

Then looking around among his shop to see if he was observed, he carefully, yet with a cheerful look, locked the clasp in his private drawer, and taking out the key placed it in his pocket.

He had hardly done so, when Col. McHenry re-entered, and without speaking or even looking at him, cast his eyes upon the show-case for the clasp; which he recollected, after going out, the young girl had laid down, but did not take up again, so he returned back for it. Abraham Broochard was very busily engaged in replacing the watches in their doeskin coverings and preserved silence and ignorance. At length Col. McHenry spoke:

"That young person laid her clasp on this case, Sir, which I neglected to take up. It is a pity it should be lost, she valued it so highly."

"The clasp, O, I have not seen it Sir. She took it up again."

"Did you see her?"

"Yes. O yes, I had my eyes upon her, and said at the same time you'd never see your ten dollars or the clasp again."

The gentleman eyed him steadily an instant, and then glancing around the showcase again, as if in search of it, he quitted the shop.

CHAPTER II.

Several days elapsed, and Col. McHenry had quite forgotten the circumstances we have just narrated, when as he was leisurely passing along the street, he felt his sleeve suddenly pulled by some one running behind him, and looking around he beheld, with a cheek glowing with the pursuit, the girl he had seen at the goldsmith's.

"O, sir, I am happy to have found you," she said at once addressing him, as he stopped and with pleasure listened to her. "I was at length enabled to get my pay, and by other work have earned enough to repay the ten dollars you kindly gave me. You don't know the good it did—the suffering you relieved—the evil you timely averted. Here is the money, Sir."

"Nay, my good girl, I do not want it. I made you a present of it at the time, and did not expect you to return it. I am, however, glad to find you have a disposition to do so, and that I am not deceived in my estimation of you."

"You must take it," she said, with ingenuous earnestness, "I should be distressed to be under pecuniary obligations to an entire stranger. Besides, Sir, I should be very glad to have my clasp if you please."

"Did you not take it from the case where you laid it down?" he asked with much surprise and suspicion.

"No, Sir—indeed sir, I hope it is not lost. It was given me by——by——"

"By a sweetheart," added he smiling.

"He is now dead, Sir," she added with overflowing tears.

"You do well to value it. I did not take it up. Are you sure you left it there?"

"Yes Sir, hoping that you would take it and keep it until I paid you the money."

"Well, my child, I have not got it, but I believe the goldsmith has."

"Let us go to him."

On their arrival at the shop, Mr. Broochard denied having seen it since she went out, and said he saw her take it with her and place it in her bosom as she left the shop. The young lady turned pale, and was inconceivably distressed.

"Come with me, and I will find the clasp for you," said Col. McHenry, offering her his arm, and leaving the goldsmith's shop with her.

"I do hope I shall find it, Sir," she said, as they walked along. "It was Robert's last gift. It was given him in Cuba by a rich lady whose life he saved by rescuing her from the water. He was a sailor, Sir, and had little to leave me but his memory and my clasp. Oh, Sir, if it is lost I shall never forgive myself for offering to pledge it. But, Sir, our extremity was very great.

Col. McHenry stopped with her at a justice's office, and briefly and clearly made his complaint, and in a few minutes Mr. Broochard was brought into the presence of the magistrate. He appeared to be in great trepidation, was pale as ashes, for he had been taken, without warning, from behind the counter, leaving his shop in charge of his assistants. Col. McHenry and the young lady being sworn, deposed they had last seen the clasp on the show-case, where each went out and left it. The former further affirmed that he had not gone three steps from the door before he returned and found it missing, and no one in the vicinity but the defendant.

The goldsmith was then called up to be sworn, as to his knowledge of the facts. He approached the stand where the magistrate held the Bible, and laid his hand upon it with a perceptible tremor of his whole body: but love of money was stronger than the fear of the law, and he took the oath. It appeared as if he would sink through the floor when he took it, but the moment he was done he recovered his audacity.

At this moment an officer, who, at the suggestion of Col. McHenry, had been privately despatched by the justice, with a search warrant to the shop of the goldsmith, now entered, and placed something in the magistrate's hand, after whispering to him.

"Did you ever see this gold ornament before?" asked the magistrate, holding up the gold clasp before the young lady's eyes.

"Oh, it's my clasp!" she cried, springing forward.

"Yes—it is the same," answered the Colonel.

"And did you ever see it before?" demanded the justice sternly, holding it in the direction of the goldsmith, who had seen it at the first, and was appalled with fear and consternation. Instead of replying, he uttered a wild hysterical laugh, and fell at length in convulsions on the floor. He was, a few weeks afterward, taken from his prison and tried for perjury; but his reason forsook him, and instead of the prison, he is now raving in a mad house. Thus was avarice and patrimony, and indifference to the suffering of the poor punished in this life. The acts of this selfish man show all how acquisitiveness, wrongfully directed, is fatal to its possessor.

Col. McHenry proved to be a bachelor, and though a little turned of thirty, his heart was keenly alive to all the finer sensibilities of our nature. He could feel too for the down-trodden poor, and sympathize with the unfortunate. To this truth none could better attest than this young friend of the golden clasp; for ere two months had waned she rejoiced in the euphonic title of Mrs. Col. McHenry, surrounded with all the appearance of wealth that a grateful heart could enjoy or even wish.

Her poor afflicted mother was well provided for, when she recovered her health and happiness.

THE COW BELL DODGE.—The rebels have resorted to an ingenious way of luring our men into their snares. It is known as the "cow-bell dodge," and it was very successful for a time, especially with newly arrived regiments, companies of which were placed on picket for the first time. Approaching within thirty or forty yards of our outposts and concealing themselves in the woods, they commence the irregular tinkle of a cow-bell. The uninitiated picket, not suspecting the ruse, and not reconciled to drinking his coffee without milk, goes out to obtain a supply from the supposed cow of some Virginia rebel, flattering himself that he has got a "big thing on Secesh." Not until he finds himself surrounded by a half dozen or so armed rebels does he learn his mistake. In Richmond are nearly a dozen of our soldiers who are probably now regretting their ready credulity and appetite for milk.

AN INDIAN OUTRUNS ALL ENGLAND.—The Indian pedestrian, Deerfoot, was challenged to contend against the three most-celebrated runners in England, viz: Mills, Brighton and White. The race between these men came off on Monday, Sept. 22. Deerfoot appeared on the ground in a wolf skin with a feather in his head-band and tinkling bells around his waist. The Indian went to the front at the distance of a mile and a half, amid loud cheers. White then tried to recover the lead, which he gained but failed to retain, and at three miles had to succumb. The remainder of the race between Mills and the Indian was very exciting. There was not a yard between the two at the seventh mile, when the Indian forced the pace, and on commencing the eighth went right away. The Indian finished at his leisure, and ran the ten miles in fifty-four minutes and a quarter.

YOUTHFUL PRISONERS OF WAR.—Among the prisoners captured by the rebels on steamer Fanny, and Chicamacomack, Hatteras Inlet, were George W. Garber and Henry Hines, of Lancaster, Pa. The former, who is about fifteen years of age, was an attendant of the Colonel of the Indiana regiment which came so near being captured at Chicamacomack, and the latter was an attendant of the Captain of the same regiment. Young Hines, whose age is given as sixteen, is not yet fourteen.—Both these youths are sons of very respectable parents of that city, and about four weeks ago left home without the consent of their parents.

☞ "Ike," said a rusty old heathen of the desk, "how do astronomers measure the distance to the sun?"

"Why," replied the young genius, "they calculate one fourth the distance, and then multiply by four."

The desk-worm fainted.

SECESSION BARBARITIES.

Two or three weeks ago a couple of men from an Illinois regiment in Missouri, started out to pass a few hours in a scouting and hunting expedition. As they did not return, a squad of soldiers was sent out the next day in search of them. After going a few miles, the soldiers met a person who informed them that, at a place which he named, he had seen two men like those they described fired on by a dozen secessionists, who were prowling through that region. They went to the place and found one, and only one, of their lost comrades. His legs and and arms had been cut off and laid across each other upon his body; his head severed from his trunk, was set upright upon his chest: and the figure 19, the number of his regiment, were marked with his own blood upon his arms. Over the mutilated body of the victim, the soldiers knelt and swore an awful oath to take no prsoners. The secessionists are giving to this war a most appalling character. As a contemporary justly remarks, the transforming power of the terrible evil which has broken out like some terrible pestilence among the people of the United States, converting individuals supposed to be civilized into barbarians, seems to have no likeness in history; the cruelties it has suddenly engendered can find no parallel except in that Sepoy rebellion which made the Christian world shudder as its details became known.

A DANGEROUS PLACE TO LIVE.—The Union men who live in the region of Fall's Church and Bailey's Cross Roads are now returning to get a view of their old possessions. Nearly all the buildings are destroyed, the most of them burned down by lawless troops of the federal army.

A Connecticut gentleman who owns a farm-house and small estate near Fall's Church, rented it the last spring to a loyal Virginian. He went over a day or two since to look at his tenants. The family has remained in the dwelling through all the troubles of the picket skirmishing, and scarce a day has passed for a month that they have not witnessed sanguinary scenes from their windows. The building lay between the pickets, neither party venturing to it. On one occasion a federal soldier venturing down to the well for some water, and was shot down by a rebel bullet while drinking. There the body remained for a day or two. The house itself has been pierced with bullets, but none of the courageous family were harmed.

GETTING A WEDDING COAT.—Among the anecdotes related by Dr. Bushnell, in his sermon at Litchfield, illustrative of the Age of Homespun, was this:—One of the aged divines of that county, still living, was married during the Revolution, but under singular difficulties. There was an obstacle to the wedding which seemed insurmountable. He had no wedding coat, nor was wool to be had to make one, and it was in the dead of winter. Yet all parties were ready, and he was anxious to be married without delay. At last the mother of the intended bride discovered the difficulty, and promptly had some of her sheep shorn and *sewed up in blankets* to keep them warm, while of the wool she spun and wove a coat for her intended son-in-law.

POWDER AND BALLS.—Let ancient or modern history be produced they will not find a more heroic display than the reply of Yankee Stonington to the British commanders. The people were pilling the balls which the enemy had wasted, when the foe applied to them:

"We want balls; will you sell them?"

Yankee Stonington replied:

"We want powder; send us powder, and we'll return your balls."

THE COMEDY OF LIFE.—The world is the stage; men are the actors; the events of life form the piece; fortune distributes the parts; religion governs the performance; philosophers are the spectators; the opulent occupy the boxes; the powerful the amphitheatre; and the pit is for the unfortunate; folly composes the music, and time lets fall the curtain.

☞ John J. Crittenden has given up all idea of "compromising" to end the war. He says we must have no half way measures, but must for once demonstrate that we have a Government, by reducing rebellion to submission, and punishing the ringleaders of the monstrous crime.

WINTER PROVISIONS.—The Chinese are a queer people to go to market. A gentleman at Canton writes that a neighbor of his has just laid in his winter provisions—a hind quarter of a horse and two barrels of bull dogs.

☞ Fanny Fern says that it is just as sensible a move to get married without courting, as to attempt to succeed in business without advertising.

☞ The philosopher Fraser says that "though a man without money is poor, a man with nothing but money is still poorer."

The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1861.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

A Day of Thanksgiving and Praise.

Pennsylvania, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ANDREW G. CURTIN, *Governor of said Commonwealth.*

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Every good gift is from above and comes down to us from the Almighty, to whom it is meet, right and the bounden duty of every people to render thanks for His mercies; Therefore I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend to the people of this Commonwealth that they set apart

Thursday, the 28th day of November next,

as a day of solemn Thanksgiving to God, for having prepared our corn and watered our furrows, and blessed the labors of the husbandman, and crowned the year with His goodness, in the increase of the ground and the gathering in of the fruits thereof, so that our barns are filled with plenty: And for having looked favorably on this Commonwealth and strengthened the bars of her gates and blessed the children within her, and made men to be of one mind, and preserved peace in her borders: Beseeching Him also on behalf of these United States, that our beloved country may have deliverance from these great and apparent dangers wherewith she is compassed, and that He will mercifully still the outrage of perverse, violent, unruly and rebellious people, and make them clean hearts, and renew a right spirit within them, and give them grace that they may see the error of their ways and bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and hereafter, in all godliness and honesty, obediently walk in His holy commandments, and in submission to the just and manifest authority of the republic, so that we, leading a quiet and peaceable life, may continually offer unto Him our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving.

SEAL. GIVEN under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-sixth.

BY THE GOVERNOR: ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Secretary Seward's Circular.

In another column we publish a paper forwarded by Secretary Seward to the Governor of each of the loyal States. It has created considerable excitement in some quarters, the nervous portion of the northern people imagining that it foreshadows a war with Great Britain. While it is necessary that every seaboard State should take immediate action in the matter, and see that her defences are in a condition for any emergency, we think the Secretary did not mean to intimate that the defences would be needed for the purpose attributed. True, our affairs with England, so far as regards the cotton interests, are not in the most amicable state, yet it cannot be denied that the majority of the people of that country sympathize with the Federal Government, and only await a fitting opportunity to express it. This opportunity would be given by the head of the Government yielding to the demands of the cotton speculators and attempting, officially, to interfere with the blockade. We cannot think Her Majesty so short-sighted as to allow herself to take any part in the matter. Canada is not as loyal to the Queen as she might be. It requires coaxing and kind treatment to keep her where she is. Her sons would not, we feel sure, obey a summons to take up arms against the people of the Northern States. They are too closely allied in interest, feeling, and the ties of consanguinity; and if the time comes when the Federal Government and Great Britain enter into conflict, it is reasonable to presume that the majority of the people of Canada will deem it a fitting time to secede from under the care of Uncle Johnny. If England recognizes the right of the Southern States to secede, she must give to Canada the same right. England does not wish to lose Canada, and will be very careful of her action in reference to our difficulties. We think there is no present danger of a war with England.

A LARGE CONTRACT.—Stephen Cromwell, of Camden, Ohio, has made a contract by which he is to furnish one hundred and fifty thousand cords of wood for the Ohio Central Railroad Company. The magnitude of this contract can be understood when we take into consideration the fact that it makes a pile four feet high and not less than two hundred and fifty-seven miles long, and requires the delivery of nearly fifty cords a day (Sundays accepted) for ten years.

PENNSYLVANIANS FOR KENTUCKY.—Gen. Negley's brigade, consisting of three regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers, left Pittsburgh on Friday afternoon last, to reinforce Gen. Sherman, now in command of the department of Kentucky. Gen. Negley has large military experience and will win laurels for himself and those under his charge, should an opportunity offer.

Capacity of the Country to Sustain War.

Some persons, whether timorous or uninformed, have shrunk back somewhat aghast at the prospect of a $500,000,000, loan, with the possibility of its being doubled or tredled by a continuance of the war. Such persons may be reassured by comparing our means and probable exertions with those of Great Britian in her tremendous struggle with France and the half of Europe, for twenty three years, or from 1793 to 1816. We condense and set down in the nearest millions a few of the most prominent statistics of that continental war.

At the commencement of that war, entered upon by England against the principles and wishes of at least one-third of the nation, the population of England, Wales and Scotland was somewhat less than ten millions. Ireland may be "counted out" as being disorderly and rebellious, and requiring a guard over itself rather than furnishing men and money for the strife. During these twenty-three years, the whole outlay of the British Government was $8,500,000,000—or, stating it in more striking form, eighty-five hundred million dollars—more than double the whole property value of Great Britain then, and nearly as much as that of the United States at present. Nearly one-half of this enormous sum, or $4,183,000,000, was expended on the war alone, viz., $1,924,000,000 for the army; $1,641,000,000 for the navy; $355,000,000 for munitions of war; $263,000,000 for subsides—in plainer phrase, for hiring foreigners to do their fighting. The yearly outlay, in all, averaged $370,000,000, and for the war, which was almost continuous, $182,000,000. And this immense expenditure was not, as in our case, made at home, so that the money merely passing from hand to hand, would still remain in the possession and active use of the nation; on the contrary, a large part of it, probably more than one half, was laid out and permanently lost in continental purchases. Yet, under the pressure of this tremendous load, England struggled through the contest, not only with steps staggering, except in two or three years of bad crops, and in the fixed suspension of specie payment by the National Bank, but with a large increase in the sum total of her wealth, and an advance in almost every brtnch of industrial exertion.

We are twice as able as England was to carry on the war, even of that great length and of those huge dimensions; for our population—saying nothing of the neutral States—is the exact double, and our wealth more than the double, of England in 1793. Specie from all quarters pours in upon us in a ceaseless flood; the money of our banks and capitalists lies idle and rusting, and our imports are greatly reduced; our exports of breadstuffs are much larger than ever. Under these circumstances it is clear that we can, if necessary, incur and comfortably carry a debt of one thousand or even two thousand million dollars and pay it off interest and principal, A. D. 1900.

☞ Intelligence from our Mexican minister is to the effect that the Mexican government has asked for a loan from our government of from five to ten millions. Mr. Corwin regards it highly important just at this time that Mexico should have the money to pay interest on her English debt, and thus release her from her present embarrassment. The *N. Y. Herald's* despatch says: "Our Government is determined to stand by Mexico at all hazard's and protect her against encroachments by foreign powers. Our government has addressed communications to England, France and Spain, to know what their intentions are, to which no response has yet been received."

☞ Lord Lyons has addressed a brief circular to her majesty's consuls in the Southern States, enclosing the following as embodied in the official note of the Secretary of State, namely, the law of blockade, which does not permit a vessel in a blockaded port to take on board a cargo after the commencement of the blockade, will be expected to be strictly observed by all vessels blockaded by the naval forces of the United States. Lord Lyons instructs those consuls to take this law for their guidance.

☞ A very curious calculation has been made relative to the Union troops on the banks of the Potomac. Taking as a basis the regular allowance of room that is required for a soldier to stand upright, with his musket at "shoulder arms," and placing them in close single file, it would require the whole roadway from Jersey City to the Capital to form the line. If the same troops had to be reviewed, it would take a railway train, going at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, over fourteen hours to pass along the line of soldiers.

☞ Gen. B. F. Butler made a speech at Burlington, Vt., a short time since. He said that if any foreign nation dared to interfere in our intestine war, we would cease dealing with southern traitors as erring brothers, delicately and tenderly, and should arm every loyal Union man, North and South, both *black and white, bond and free,* until treason and its abetors are exterminated, and the meddlesome world was taught a salutary lesson. This sentiment was received with overwhelming plaudits.

HORSE CONTRACTORS BITTEN.—We learn from the Huntingdon papers that several contractors who were buying up horses for "Camp Crossman," at that place, have had the greater part of their horses rejected by the inspecting agent. Only one horse in ten, in some of the lots, and not one-fourth in any lot, was accepted.

FIGHT AT EDWARD'S FERRY.

COL. BAKER KILLED.

VICTORY IN MISSOURI.

THE POTOMAC BLOCKADED.

WASHINGTON, October 21—*Midnight*—Gen. Stone crossed the Potomac this morning with one portion of his command at Edward's Ferry and another at Harrison's Island. Skirmishing began between the enemy in uncertain numbers and a part of Gen. Stone's command as early as nine o'clock in the morning, and continued without effect until about five o'clock in the afternoon, when large reinforcements of the enemy appeared upon our right, which was commanded by Col. Baker, Senator from Oregon. The Union forces engaged numbered about eighteen hundred, and were attacked by a force supposed to be from five to ten thousand.

At this juncture Colonel Baker fell at the head of his regiment, gallantly cheering his men to the conflict. Just before he fell he dispatched Major Young to General Stone to apprise him of the condition of affairs. General Stone immediately proceeded in person towards the right to take command, but on account of the confusion created by the fall of Col. Baker the right wing sustained a repulse with considerable loss.

General Stone reports that the left wing retired in good order, and will hold possession of Harrison's Island and approaches thereto. Strong reinforcements will be sent forward to General Stone during the night. The remains of Col. Baker were removed to Poolesville, and will be brought to this city on Wednesday. He held his commission as Colonel from the State of Pennsylvania, having lately received it at the hands of Governor Curtin as commander of a California regiment.

PILOT KNOB, October 22—The following dispatch was received here this morning, and forwarded to head quarters at St. Louis. "Field of Battle, Fredericton, October 22—In company with Colonel Plummer's command, we have routed the rebels under Thompson and Lowe. The estimated force of the enemy was 5000. Their loss was heavy, while ours is small, and confined principally to the First Indiana Cavalry. We captured four heavy guns. Lowe, the rebel leader, was killed. Major Gavatte and Captain Hayman, of the Indiana Cavalry, were killed in a charge on a battery."

WASHINGTON OCTOBER 22d.—This morning Commodore Craven, flag officer of the Potomac squadron, reported to the Navy Department that the Potomac river is effectually closed by the rebels.

Yesterday he discovered a new battery of eighteen guns at Mathias Point, which completely blocks navigation even if the batteries on this were of no effect.

THE FREMONT TROUBLE.—It seems to be an established fact that General FREMONT is really to be removed. The charges made against him were forwarded to the President by the friends of Mr. Blair. It is reported that he has involved the Government in unnecessary expenditures to the amount of nearly ten millions of dollars; that he gave to his California friends contracts for fabulous amounts without requiring any security whatever; that he denied Government officers interviews with him unless it particularly suited him; that he assumed supreme powers which were not delegated to him; that he did not obey the instructions of the Government unless they met his views. The friends of General FREMONT here say, in unmistakable language, that he has been unfairly dealt with; that he has been villainously persecuted because some members of the Cabinet are jealous of his popularity; and that when an investigaton takes place he will make these things manifest, and show a cleaner record than any other officer of his rank in the service.

BALLOONING IN THE ARMY.—The perfection of the organization of the army by Gen. McClellan, since the Bull Run affair, attracts the attention of every military man who visits Washington. The improvement in cavalry and artillery are wonderful, and in a time he will be ahead of the great Napoleon in his various preparations. His ballooning arrangements, too, will eclipse anything of the sort recorded in military history. It was only the other day that we gave an account of La Mountain's having cut the rope which bound him to the earth, and hanging for half an hour over the enemy's camp. Now we understand he has made a night ascension, and that he has actually gone up at midnight and taken a view of everything in repose, and obtained some valuable information in respect to the number and movements of the rebels, as seen by camp fires.

The Rebel Loss at Bull Run.

Dr, Alfred Powell, Surgeon of the 2nd Regiment New York State Militia, was at the battle of Bull Run, and was one of the prisoners captured by the Rebels and taken to Richmond, whence he returned a few days ago. He states that the Rebel wounded amounted to nearly 5,000 and their killed to 600. Twenty-three surgeons, including himself, with a number of our men, were allowed to return to the battlefield the day after the battle, for the purpose of burying the dead; they were three days thus employed. Upon comparing notes, they found our dead to be about 300, and our wounded that fell into the hands of the Rebels, about 600; which, with those that were taken to Washington, made the total the same as Gen. McDowell's report. As early as 12 o'clock of the day of battle the Rebels were making preparations for a retreat. The 2nd Regiment lost 150 men. They held the position at Stone Bridge, receiving the fire of the Rebels from early morning till 2 o'clock, P. M, and were so close to the enemy that for the first two hours almost every shot from the Rebels killed—giving the Surgeon but little to do till a detachment of our troops had made a detour of the enemy's wing, outflanking them, causing them to fall back, when their shots began to have a less deadly effect. At 2 o'clock the regiment was without ammunition, and unable to continue the fight. While at the farmhouse called Oakland's temporarily used as an hospital, attending to wounded soldiers of *both* armies, and while a Rebel Colonel was actually in the hands of the Surgeon, a detachment of Rebel cavalry rode up and fired into the windows, killing four of our men and two or three of their own. Dr. Powell and assistant rushed out, waving the surgeon's sash to show the nature of the place, when one of the cavalry dismounted and deliberately shot his assistant down; and the interposition of the wounded Rebel colonel was necessary to save them from further outrages.

Our men in Richmond are in an exceedingly destitute condition; some having had their clothes cut off them when wounded, have nothing but a blanket to cover their nakedness; and the coming cold weather will find then in need of everthing in the way of clothing. They are on no account allowed to look out of the window; if they do they are immediately made targets for the sentries, one or two having been shot by them while the Doctor was there.

They are insufficiently fed on bread and *fresh* beef twice a day; fresh beef being 8 cents per pound, *salt* beef and bacon 38 cents. Our wounded had nothing but their blankets and the hard floor to sleep on; but lately some of the men were enabled to procure canvass and boards, with which they had made about 100 cots, that have added to their comfort. The Doctor speaks of the women being more insulting and offensive than the men—one decent looking woman coming to the sentries begging them to cut the throats of the prisoners. There were 25 or 30 deaths daily among the Rebel wounded for some time after the battle, and it was of general remark among the Rebels that the d——d Yankees did not die so readily.

SMALLEST SOLDIER IN THE ARMY.—Eddy Black, son of George H. Black, of Indianapolis, is supposed to be the smallest and youngest if not the bravest soldier in the service of the United States of the Indiana troops. When he enlisted he was but eight years of age, but he exhibited such a spirit of Patriotism, and so strong a desire to serve his country, that he over persuaded his parents to let him go. He enlisted in the twenty-first regiment, Col. McMillan, now stationed near Baltimore, where he now is, and so attached is he to the service that he refuses to come home on furlough, at the earnest request of his mother, telling her that he had too much work to attend to. He forwarded his two month's pay, and what he accumulated from those who voluntarily gave him in admiration of his character, amounting in all to sixty dollars, which is now invested in Treasury notes. An army of such Lilliputs would soon overcome the fiery ardor of the chivalry. He is a drummer boy. Just as he was leaving with the regiment, an elderly gentleman spoke to the little fellow and said, "My lad, do you know what you are going to do?" "Yes sir," was his promt reply, "I am going to beat the drum while the soldiers are fighting for their country." The man shed tears, and said to him, "If you return alive, come to my house and I will give you a horse. I have plenty of them." Eddy intends to hold him to his offer.

PUNISHMENT FOR STEALING—One of the dragoons encamped back of the Capitol, the other day bought a watch for $30, from another soldier in the same company. He afterwards stole the money back, and was caught. He has now to march around the encampment every alternate hour day and night, carrying a heavy ball and chain, and has a large placard on his back, with the word "thief" printed on it. He is compelled to take his lonely round for thirty days, when he is to have his head shaved, and be drummed out of camp to the tune of the "Rogue's March." There is great objection on the part of many of our people to this mode of punishment. They denounce it as cruel and barbarous. In nearly every encampment soldiers are tied up to fences and wagon-wheels with their offences labelled on their breasts or backs. It is certainly a very humiliating sight.

THE NEW BALLOONS.—Professor Lowe is constructing, in Philadelphia, four new balloons for Government use. These new ones vary from thirty-one to thirty-five feet in diameter at the widest part, and, including the cords and basket, are about one hundred feet from top to bottom. Their material is of strong brown Pongee silk, doubled and varnished four times. Professor Lowe is now forming a balloon corps, for the working and transportation of his various balloons, who will probably rank as Lieutenants, and will receive three dollars a day till their rank and pay shall be definitely established.

OFFERS FROM ABROAD—We learn from good authority (New York *Post*) that certain foreign capitalists have offered Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, to take a hundred million loan of the United States Government, at six and a half per cent. interest. It would seem that the fulminations of the London *Times* have not succeeded in frightening any body, for our credit is as good as ever it was abroad, and the money holders of London would be glad to see the Secretary accept their propositions.

An Apologue.

We take from the *Atlantic Monthly* the following admirable apologue, so peculiarly suited to the times, the significance and moral of which almost every one will be prepared to appreciate and apply. The well known apologue of "the Clock and the Pendulum" is known, we presume, to most of our readers, and has been considered as one of the best in our language, but the author of the following, if he has not eclipsed his exemplar, may at least congratulate himself upon a very close approximation. "Uncle Sam," it is true, is quietly keeping his "grinders" in motion, but woe be to those who shall be placed under the "upper and nether millstone," under their active operation:

THE FRONT TEETH AND THE GRINDERS.—Once upon a time a mutiny arose among the teeth of a worthy man, in good health and blessed with a sound constitution, commonly known as Uncle Samuel. The cutting-teeth, or incisors, and the eye-teeth, or canines, though not nearly so many all counted, nor so large, nor so strong as the grinders, and by no means so white, but on the contrary, very much discolored, began to find fault with the grinders as not good enough company for them.

The eye-teeth, being very sharp and fitted for seizing and tearing, and standing out taller than the rest, claimed to lead them. Presently, one of them complained that it ached very badly, and then another and another. Very soon the cutting teeth, which pretended they were supplied by the same nerve, and were proud of it, began to ache also. They all agreed that it was the fault of the grinders.

About this time, Uncle Samuel having used his old tooth-brush (which was never a good one, having no stiffness in the bristles) for four years, took a new one, recommended to him by a great number of people as a homely but useful article. Thereupon all the front teeth, one after another, declared that Uncle Samuel meant to scour them white, which was a thing they would never submit to, though the whole civilized world was calling on them to do so. So they all insisted in getting out of the sockets in which they had grown and stood for so many years. But the wisdom-teeth spoke up for the others, and said—

"Nay, there be but twelve of you front teeth, and there be twenty of us grinders. We are the strongest and a good deal nearer the muscles and the joint, but we cannot spare you.—We have put up with your black stains, your jumping aches and your snappish looks, and we are not going to let you go, under the pretence that you are to be scrubbed white if you stay. You don't work half so hard as we do, but you can bite the food well enough, which we can grind so much better than you. We belong to each other. You must stay."

Thereupon the front teeth, first the canines or dog-teeth, next the incisors or cutting teeth, proceeded to declare themselves out of their sockets, and no longer belonging to the jaws of Uncle Samuel.

Then Uncle Samuel arose in his wrath and shut his jaws tightly together, and swore that he would keep them shut till those aching and discolored teeth of his went to pieces in their sockets, if need were, rather than have them drawn, standing, as some of them did, at the very opening of his throat and stomach.

And now, if you will please to observe, all of those teeth are beginning to ache worse than ever, and to decay very fast, so that it will take a great deal of gold to stop the holes that are forming in them. But the great white grinders are as sound as ever, and will remain so until Uncle Samuel thinks the time has come for opening his mouth. In the mean time they keep on grinding in a quiet way though the others have had to stop biting for a long time. When Uncle Samuel opens his mouth, they will be as ready for work as ever; but those poor discolored teeth will be tender for a great while, and never be so strong as they were before they foolishly declared themselves out of their sockets.

SWORD PRESENTATION TO GEN. ANDERSON.—The sword voted Gen. Robert Anderson by the city of Philadelphia was presented to him at Willard's Hotel, Wednesday evening Mr. Cuyler made the presentation address, and the General responded in a patriotic reply; but his lady afterwards, in the presence of the committee and other friends, made the most touching speech of the evening, when she said, "To turn his back upon his native State was the hardest duty almost he ever had to perform." The following were the remarks of Mr. Cuyler: "The city of Philadelphia has charged me to present to you a sword, suitably inscribed. I need not say the duty is agreeable to my feelings. The city of Philadelphia is desirous to encourage loyalty and patriotism, and to place on record the distinguished event which forms so bright a page in your history. As you receive this sword, you receive a token of her regard, with the assurance that she will ever hold in grateful remembrance your past efforts in the cause of liberty. We hope to hear of your speedy restoration to health and return to the field of duty."

To which General Anderson made the following reply: "I receive from you, sir, and through you from the city of Philadelphia this beautiful token of your regard, with feelings that words cannot express. I shall if Providence restores my health, be rejoiced to be permitted to use it in defence of my country. I thank you, sir, and my friends in your good city, for this very valuable token of your regard.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN POWERS.—A Cabinet meeting was held on Friday morning. The principal subject of consideration was our foreign relations. It is gratifying to know, says a Washington telegram, that the tone of the latest dispatches from the other side of the Atlantic is much more favorable to the Government than it was a few weeks ago, and also that throughout the diplomatic corps, in Washington, a more cordial feeling towards the United States has been recently evinced than at any time since the beginning of the insurrection, and there is expressed in that circle a greater confidence than ever before in the ability of the Government to suppress the rebellion and re-establish its authority throughout the whole extent of the Union.

A WARNING TO TRAITORS.—The U. S. Marshal of Connecticut gives official notice that all persons who attempt to entice soldiers to desert will be summarily dealt with. He rounds off his proclamation with this suggestive statement:—"Fellow-citizens, this war must go on. If you can not help to prosecute it, you shall not prevent it with impunity. Toryism is a disease, (though hereditary in some) requiring a strong remedy, which will be applied to some persons hereabouts before they are ready to take it.

GOV. MORGAN IN WASHINGTON.—Maj. Gen. E. E. Morgan arrived in Washington on Friday morning. He brings the assurance that New York will have one hundred thousand men in the field before the close of this month, and that the Empire State is prepared to furnish a quarter of a million of men, and the material aid necessary to equip and maintain them. She will do her share in clearing the land of rebels and the sea of pirates, and show the Union that, as she is first and most prosperous in peace, so she will be first and most glorious in war.

☞ Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it; it will interest you.

Circular from the Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1861.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the State of New York.

SIR:—The present insurrection had not even revealed itself in arms, when disloyal citizens hastened to a foreign country to invoke their intervention for the overthrow of the Government and destruction of the Federal Union. These agents are known to have made their appeals to some of the important States without success.—It is not likely, however that they will remain contented with such refusals. Indeed it is understood that they are industriously endeavoring to accomplish their disloyal purpose dy degrees and by indirection taking advantage of the embarrasments of the agriculture, manufacutres, and commerce, in foreign countries, resulting from the insurrection they have inaugurated at home. They seek to involve our common country in controversies with States with which every public interest, and every interest of mankind require that it shall remain in relations of peace, amity and friendship.

I am able to state, for your satisfaction, that the prospect of any such disturbances is now less serious than it has been at any previous period during the course of the insurrection. It is nevertheless necessary now, as it has hitherto been, to take every precaution that is possible to avoid the evils of a foreign war to be superinduced upon those of a civil commotion which we are endeavoring to cure. One of the most obvious results of such precaution is that our ports and harbors, our seas and lakes, should be put in conditon of complete defence. For any nation may be said to incur danger in tempestuous seasons, when it fails to show that it has sheltered itself on every side from which the storm might possibly come.

The measures which the Executive can adopt in this emergency are such only as Congress has sanctioned, and for which it has provided.

The President is putting forth the most diligent efforts to execute these measures, and we have the great satisfaction of seeing that these efforts are seconded by the favor and support of the loyal, patriotic and self-sacrificing people and are rapidly bringing the military and naval forces of the United States into the highest state of efficiency. But Congress was chiefly absorbed, during its recent extra session, with these measures, and did not provide as amply as could be wished for the fortification of our sea and lake coast.

In previous wars, loyal States have applied themselves by independent and separate action to support and aid the Federal Government in its arduous responsibility. The same disposition has been manifested in a degree eminently honorable, by all loyal States, during the present insurrection. In view of this fact, and relying upon the increase and continuance of the same disposition on the part of the loyal States, the President has directed me to invite your consideration to the subject of the improvement and perfection of the defences of the State over which you preside, and to ask you to submit the subject to the consideration of the Legislature, when it shall have assembled.

Such proceedings by the State would require only a temporary use of its means, and the expenditure ought to be made the subject of conference with the Federal Government. Being thus made with the concurrence of the Government for generl defence, there is every reason to believe that Congress would provide for its reimbursement should these suggestions be accepted. The President will direct the proper agents of the Federal Governments to confer with you, and to superintend, direct and conduct the prosecution of the system of defence of your State.

I have the honor to be sir, your obedient servant.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

A VETERAN SOLDIER.—Among the men enlisted with Capt. Williams in Johnstown is an old soldier who has already seen nineteen years and three months service—having served nine years in the British service, ten in the United States service, and three months in the recent volunteer service as a member of the band of the 3rd regiment of volunteers from this State. He has also four sons enlisted in the United States service—two in Col. Campbell.s Cambria County Regiment and two in Capt. Williams' Company.—The name of this veteran soldier is Elisha C. Bennett. He is over 45 years of age, and last week married a second wife half his age, who will accompany him in the campaign upon which we will soon enter. During his term of service in the British army he visited the West Indies and Canada. His first enlistment in the U. S. service—from 1839 to 1844—was spent principally in Maine and Rhode Island, at Newport Barracks. During his second term he passed through the Mexican war, in Gen. Taylor's division of the army, participating in all old Zach's battles, from Palo Alto to Buena Vista, and received his discharge at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, in 1849. His entire nineteen years and a quarter's service was put in as a musician, but he entered the public service for the fifth time as a private in the ranks. We are pleased to say, however, that since his enlistment with Capt. Williams he has been assigned the position of 2nd Sergeant, and will remain among us for some weeks yet on recruiting service for the Company. We question whether a similar instance of faithful and persevering public service and devoted patriotism can be found in the land, even in this most prolific era of patriotic examples. Pass around the name of Elisha C. Bennett—the man who has already given nine years to the country of his birth, ten to that of his adoption, and now gives himself, wife and four sons for three years more to the support of the government.—*Cambria Tribune.*

OVER THE FALLS.—A terrible casualty happened at Niagara Falls on Sunday. A young man about eighteen years of age, clerk for T. T. Murray, started from the French landing on the American side to go to Chippewa, and after having traversed in safety nearly the whole breadth of the river until near Chippewa Creek, was lost to the view of those that watched his perilous passage. The boat was seen shortly afterwards by persons on the Canada shore, driving through the rapids above the brink of the Falls, right side up and empty.—It is therefore supposed that the occupant either leaped or tumbled into the river above, and was swept over the cataract. His body has not yet been recovered. Peices of the boat were found below in the afternoon.

Dr. Velpeau's Cankerine.

DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Putrid Sore Mouth
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sore Nipples.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Sores
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Cuts.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Burns.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sores.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Chapped Lips.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Gums.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE is the best Purifier of the Breath of anything known.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Canker in Mouth, Throat, or Stomach, resulting from Scarlatina or Typhus Fevers.

Ladies, if you delight in a white teeth, use the CANKERINE, and your desires will be realized. We pledge our word that it is entirely free from acids and all poisonous substances, and can be given to an infant with perfect safety. It will preserve the teeth and keep the gums free from ulcers. It is equally efficacious for nursing sore mouths. In all the thousands remedies that have been put forth for the cure of the various diseases above, none can equal the Cankerine. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

J. BURRILL & CO.,
Proprietors, 93 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
For sale in Altoona, by G. W. KESSLER.

Altoona Tribune

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE
MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way .....
Western Way .....
Hollidaysburg ..... 7 00 A. M. and
Western Through .....
Eastern Through .....

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg ..... 7 00 A. M. and
Western Through .....
Eastern Through .....
Western Way .....
Eastern Way .....

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 4
7 30 P. M. On Sundays, from 9 45 till 7 45 A. M
JOHN SHOEMAKER

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 10,

Express Train East arrives 4.40 A.M., leave
" " West " 7.19 A. M. "
Fast " East " 8.20 P. M. "
" " West " 7.35 P. M. "
Mail " East " 11.00 A. M. "
" " West " 6.30 P. M. "

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connect
press Train West, and Mail Train East and W
INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with
Accommodation Trains East and West, Expres
Fast Line and Mail train East and West.

OUR APOLOGY.

For some time past we have be
ising our readers that if those wh
debted to us would come forward
tle up, we would, on or about th
October, show them something ne
in this section of the country.
first of October has gone by, and
not announced our show as open
course you want to know the ca
to begin with, we would say that
and most important condition of th
upon which we promised to fur
exhibition, has not been compli
viz; but few have called to set
bills, and thus supply us with th
to purchase it. Now it is not t
pected that we can get up a sho
looking at without money. We
"on tick," for it, and could not ge
tick" if we would. Again, the ge
who is engaged in getting up the
tion has given us notice that he
have it completed in less than si
from the 1st inst., which will be a
1st of December. Delinquent fri
have still time enough left to se
accounts and get in to see the sho
first day that it is opened to spec
Come right along, and make no
settling up. The show *is coming*
must have the money to pay for it
delay payment because the tim
weeks in advance. It will be u
ye are aware of it, and then you'l
about not having paid us—at
ought to.

LOCAL ITEMS

WINTER AND THE POOR.—We belie
are those in our midst who represent t
as being miserably poor, and beg
from door to door, who are not neces
there are a few who are *really poor*
the help of those who are in better c
ots. To discriminate between these
requires more time and trouble than
care about giving to the matter, an
deserving are coldly dismissed from
door to pass, with aching hearts,
where they will likely fare no bett
one case impudence, and the know
they are not in want, prevents them
ing the rebuff; while, on the other
lute want of the necessaries of life,
that they shall not be obtained, mak
doubly painful. There is a vast diffe
tween the professional and the necess
citor of alms; and our people owe it
selves and the cause of humanity to
these cases. We are sure that none c
zens would dismiss the really needy f
door without in some way relieving t
but they should be certain that the
helping to keep in idleness those wh
to take care of themselves.

Winter is always a terror to the p
"the poor," we do not mean those
comfortable homes and an abundance
necessaries of life, and who complai
themselves poor, because the times
and they cannot speculate and do bu
as grand a scale as they did when t
good and money plenty. We have t
this kind in our midst, and they wou
to be thankful for what they have, le
come when they shall have reason to
When we say "the poor," we mean s
really poor; men who have to supp
selves and their families by daily
who are out of employment and can
and whose families are now sufferi
likely to suffer for want of food, and
their inability to pay rent, shall be t
to contend with the biting frosts and
piercing winds of Winter; such are
poor. God only knows what will
such during the approaching Winter.

God save the poor! God save th
Save the poor from want and starvati
the rich from selfishness! Help th
remember that God is the friend of
trust in Him! Help the rich to rem
their riches were not given them to l
while their fellow beings are shiverin
and dying of starvation! God help
do our duty; to alleviate, as far a
the sufferings of the unfortunate.
wish for fortune, without the pride
and miserly spirit which usually co
But we can all do something for the
have them in our midst; every ne
has them. Let us do our duty.

☞ We regret to learn that M
Klink, of Newville, Cumberland co
on a brief visit to his friends in
week before last, lost his two child
theria. They died within two d
other.

☞ If U O for your paper, PAY

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.
MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	10 40 A. M.
Western Way	7 00 "
Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.
Western Through	6 00 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 20 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 20 P. M.
Western Through	4 40 A. M.
Eastern Through	7 10 "
Western Way	11 00 A. M.
Eastern Way	6 30 P. M.

Office Hours:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 30 P. M. On Sundays, from 6 45 till 7 45 A. M.
JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1861.

Express Train East	arrives 4.40 A. M.,	leaves 4.45 A. M.
" " West	" 7.19 A. M.	" 7.30 A. M.
Fast " East	" 8.30 P. M.	" 8.50 P. M.
" " West	" 7.55 P. M.,	" 8.10 P. M.
Mail " East	" 11.00 A. M.	" 11.20 A. M.
" " West	" 6.30 P. M.,	" 6.50 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.
INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Johnstown Accommodation Trains East and West, Express West, and Fast Line and Mail train East and West.

OUR APOLOGY.

For some time past we have been promising our readers that if those who are indebted to us would come forward and settle up, we would, on or about the first of October, show them something never seen in this section of the country. Well, the first of October has gone by, and we have not announced our show as opened. Of course you want to know the cause, and, to begin with, we would say that the first and most important condition of the terms, upon which we promised to furnish the exhibition, has not been complied with, viz; but few have called to settle their bills, and thus supply us with the means to purchase it. Now it is not to be expected that we can get up a show worth looking at without money. We won't go "on tick," for it, and could not get it "on tick" if we would. Again, the gentleman who is engaged in getting up the exhibition has given us notice that he can not have it completed in less than sixty days from the 1st inst., which will be about the 1st of December. Delinquent friends, you have still time enough left to settle your accounts and get in to see the show on the first day that it is opened to spectators.—Come right along, and make no delay in settling up. The show *is coming*, and we *must have the money to pay for it*. Don't delay payment because the time is six weeks in advance. It will be up before ye are aware of it, and then you'll feel bad about not having paid us—at least you ought to.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Winter and the Poor.—We believe there are those in our midst who represent themselves as being miserably poor, and beg cold victuals from door to door, who are not necessitous; yet there are a few who are *really poor*, and need the help of those who are in better circumstances. To discriminate between these two classes requires more time and trouble than our people care about giving to the matter, and hence the deserving are coldly dismissed from one kitchen door to pass, with aching hearts, to another, where they will likely fare no better. In the one case impudence, and the knowledge that they are not in want, prevents them from feeling the rebuff; while, on the other hand, absolute want of the necessaries of life, and a fear that they shall not be obtained, make a denial doubly painful. There is a vast difference between the professional and the necessitous solicitor of alms; and our people owe it to themselves and the cause of humanity to examine these cases. We are sure that none of our citizens would dismiss the really needy from their door without in some way relieving their wants, but they should be certain that they are not helping to keep in idleness those who are able to take care of themselves.

Winter is always a terror to the poor. By "the poor," we do not mean those who have comfortable homes and an abundance of the necessaries of life, and who complain and call themselves poor, because the times are hard and they cannot speculate and do business on as grand a scale as they did when times were good and money plenty. We have too many of this kind in our midst, and they would do well to be thankful for what they have, lest a time come when they shall have reason to complain. When we say "the poor," we mean such as are really poor; men who have to support themselves and their families by daily labor, and who are out of employment and can get none, and whose families are now suffering or are likely to suffer for want of food, and who, from their inability to pay rent, shall be turned out to contend with the biting frosts and the chilly piercing winds of Winter; such are the *really poor*. God only knows what will become of such during the approaching Winter.

God save the poor! God save the rich!—Save the poor from want and starvation! Save the rich from selfishness! Help the poor to remember that God is the friend of those who trust in Him! Help the rich to remember that their riches were not given them to hoard away while their fellow beings are shivering with cold and dying of starvation! God help us all to do our duty; to alleviate, as far as possible, the sufferings of the unfortunate. O, how we wish for fortune, without the pride, selfishness and miserly spirit which usually come with it. But we can all do something for the poor. We have them in our midst; every neighborhood has them. Let us do our duty.

☞ We regret to learn that Mr. Willis F. Klink, of Newville, Cumberland county, while on a brief visit to his friends in Johnstown, week before last, lost his two children, by diptheria. They died within two days of each other.

☞ If U O for your paper, PAY UP.

Novel Manner of Beheading a Pheasant.—Speaking of pheasants the other day, an old gentleman whose veracity we do not doubt, informed us of the novel manner in which he once beheaded one of these birds. He and a companion were gathering blackberries in a field where there were a great number of pheasants. Every few minutes one would rise up from among the bushes and dart forward like an arrow—so swift is their flight. Hearing a noise in the bushes a short distance from him, he raised his head just in time to see the bird rise and fly towards him. As it was passing he made a stroke at it with his hand, intending only to frighten it, but, singularly enough, he caught it fairly by the head. The velocity of its flight would not allow its body to stop there, consequently the head remained in the old gentleman's hand, while the body fell in the bushes several rods beyond, and was afterwards recovered.

News Over the Hill.—We copy the following items from the *Hollidaysburg Register* of this week:

Serious Accident.—On Friday last, while John Lust, son of Christian Lust of Allegheny Township, was gathering hickory nuts, he fell from the tree, a height of between 20 and 30 feet. His head struck upon a rock beneath the tree, producing concussion of the brain. He is yet insensible and there is little hope of his recovery.

Scarlet Fever.—This terrible scourge of the nursery is quite prevalent in our town at this time. It first appeared in a mild form, giving way easily to the usual remedies. But during the last few days, it seems to be assuming a more malignant form, and we hear of the death of several little innocents recently attacked.

We are glad to learn that the town of Williamsburg so lately visited by dysentery of the most fatal type—has indications of a return to its usual health. Many of our friends have suffered losses in their families, and will look at the empty little chairs and cribs as sad mementos of their bereavements by the scourge of 1861.

How to Keep Eggs.—Here is a recipe, which is worth the price of subscription to any housekeeper, and we give it to our readers gratis. It is at once simple and infallible. A gentleman has informed us that he has used it for eight years in his family, and never yet took a foul egg out of the liquid, and, what is better, eggs preserved in this way never lose their *richness*:

To 3 gallons of water add 1 pint quick lime and 1 pint of salt, and stir till well mixed and dissolved. No care is needed in putting in the eggs, as they will always settle right end up, if just dropped lightly into the vessel. None but those perfectly sound will sink. Those which float should be taken out, for although they may be good enough for immediate use, they are not entirely sound. It is not important whether the eggs be all placed in the vessel at once or at different times; and they can be taken out as they are needed.

Fencing School.—We are pleased to announce that Mr. J. G. Vallade, the artist, is about to open a school for the purpose of giving lessons in fencing with the broadsword. Mr. Vallade is a scholar of one of the most celebrated French fencing-master, and we can add, from what we have seen of his science in the art, that he has been an apt scholar. The study of this science is not only exciting and interesting, but beneficial to the person who practices it, imparting strength to the muscles, quickness of action and presence of mind. Mr. Vallade will give lessons either in the morning or evening, as may best suit the convenience of scholars.

Regular Service.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Lieutenant Campbell's recruiting office, for the regular U. S. Army, is still open, in this place, and a few more men are wanted. All men enlisting under him are first subject to a medical examination after which they are regularly sworn into the service, furnished with uniforms and rations, and their pay commences. Besides this, they are sure of their bounty of $100 at the expiration of the term, (three years,) and 160 acres of land. Those who contemplate entering the army should consider these things.

☞ Now, reader, we are not going to tell you another long story about Dan. Laughman catching and eating a pheasant, but about some fine segars which he keeps in a small case on the end of his counter. They are finely flavored articles—just the kind that will make a man feel in good humor with his wife and family and "the rest of mankind." Sample them, gentlemen, and you will find that they are the "Simon pure." Dan. has also a large and elegant assortment of ready-made clothing, for winter wear, together, with a full stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

Accident.—On Friday last, a young man named Rickabaugh, from Millerstown, Perry county, who has for some time past been working in the Round House, in this place, had his right colar bone broken by being caught between two engine tanks which he was helping to shift. He was taken to his boarding house where the fracture was reduced by Dr. Gemmill, and on Saturday he left for home, experiencing but little pain or inconvenience from his injury.

What Should Be Done.—Every young man not engaged in the service of the country, should strive with all possible dispatch to prepare himself for usefulness by attending some good School adapted to the wants of the present age; and in this respect the Iron City College of Pittsburgh, Pa. sustains a high reputation, as is shown by the numerous prominent and responsible positions now filled by graduates from this School. Send for their Catalogue, and examine for yourselves.

"Can Cotton Grow In the North?"—This was the subject of an exceeingly interesting lecture delivered by Mr. R. C. Kendall, of northern Maryland, at the Cooper Institute, New York, on Tuesday evening. The Lecturer said two-thirds of the free States of the North possessed the requisite soil for the cultivation of cotton, equalling in quality the best Southern staple, at a clear profit to the producer of fifty per cent. above the average proceeds from the usual farm crobs, and made many interesting statements respecting the raising of cotton in different parts of the globe. Specimens of cotton of his own growing were exhibited by Mr. Kendall at the close of the lecture, which were examined with much interest by scientific and commercial gentleMen present.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Within six miles of Fairfax Court-House, Va., Monday, October 14th, 1861.

Messrs. McCrum & Dern:—*Gentlemen*—It is now some two weeks since I addressed you any information relative to our movements, so I take occasion, this morning, to give you some *facts* in this respect.

At present I am sitting in a hut made of pine twigs, situated in the woods, in a very secluded part of the Old Dominion, assisting in the very important and somewhat dangerous occupation of picket-guard. At the present time, however, I am "off duty." Since writing my last letter to you, (from Hall's Hill,) we have removed several miles further into the State, and our regiment is now encamped about seven miles from Fairfax Court-House. After leaving Hall's Hill we pitched our tents about four miles from that place, on a beautiful spot of ground.—This was indeed a very pretty situation for an encampment, being studded, for the most part, with pine trees beautifully proportioned, both in heighth and appearance. It is a fact worthy of remark, that the pine and cedar which abound here present the appearance of having received the utmost attention and training in their growth. We were at that encampment about four days, during which time considerable pains were taken to make it a desirable camp. It is really astonishing what a change can be effected by a number of men, in a few short hours. Previous to pitching our tents the ground was covered with thick high grass, and a number of the trees were surrounded with a thick undergrowth of bushes. After pitching tents the men went to work cutting down the grass for the purpose of making beds of it; the underbrush was also removed thus causing the grove to present a most beautiful appearance. But our stay in that place proved of short duration, as we were once more ordered off on the march. Our present camp is not so desirable as the last, in many respects, being entirely destitute of shade-trees, and the water is not so good as plentiful.

So far as our armies have gone, their course has been marked with abundant evidence of the kind of respect some of the rebel States have for their more northern confederates.—Everywhere we go the fields are desolated, crops destroyed, houses pillaged and demolished or burned to the ground, and naught but one scene of destruction and devastation meets our eyes. And this is especially the case in Virginia, which claims to be the wisest and most deliberative of all the States in the Union. After repeated counsellings and *Wise* deliberations, she has at last made up her mind to lay waste her fruitful lands and beautiful gardens to the terrible gambollings of the fiery serpent of Secession. It has been taught us in our schools and academies, and utterred profoundly and with admiration from the pulpit and the rostrum, that Virginia—the Old Dominion—is the mother of Statesmen and orators; yes, the birthplace of our own *Great* WASHINGTON; and with reverence do we admit the fact. But alas! how fallen! In her mighty wisdom and forethought (?) she determined to cast her "sacred soil" upon the polluted altar of rebellion, as an offering to the accursed cause of Secession.—She has dedicated the resting-place of all the Nation holds dear, to the ravages of fanaticism and rebellion, thus wilfully and deliberately making herself the victim of her own folly.—Truly, "there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous," and Virginia has taken that step. But the act is her own, and upon her citizens rest the consequences.

We started on this expedition in the morning, but not having the requisite number, the company was retained until the afternoon, when it was again formed for the purpose, but not having enough men we united with Company B, Capt. Patterson, that company furnishing an equal number with our own. The reason our company did not start out on the first attempt was, the temporary absence of three or four of the members—one of whom suffered, pretty severely, the penalty attached to the crime. The culprit avers that if the *bugler* (?) who is attached to the company had sounded the proper call, such absence would not have occurred, as he was not beyond hearing distance. Well, our picket-guard, under command, respectively, of Capt. Patterson, Company B, and 1st Lieut. Stephen C. Potts, of Company M, proceeded out here and entered at once upon our duty. To my mind that of picket-guard is somewhat romantic as well as agreeable and important duty. We could gaze with the naked eye upon rebel pickets and small squads of rebel soldiers, but were commanded not to fire unless first fired upon. I took occasion, with a friend, to visit Falls Village, which place we were close to. This is a small village, containing, when the folks are at home, about 300 or 400 inhabitants; but at the time we visited it, the place was almost entirely leserted, the people having been driven off by the rebels during their encampment there. It contains three churches, (one Episcopalian, Presbyterian, and one Methodist,) and two school-houses. The Episcopalian church is the oldest, and is generally known as Falls Church. It is an ordinary-sized building, of brick, and is finished off and decorated in real Puritanic style. The church is surrounded by a tolerably well-filled grave-yard, in which were buried several rebels. I copy the following inscriptions from some of the tomb-stones:

"G. W. Fontaine, Company I, 1st Reg. Maryland Volunteers, died Aug. 29, 1861."

"John O. Shock, Company G, 31 Reg. Tenn. Vols., killed at his post, Sept 1st, 1861."

"Marcellus Robinson, Montpelier Guards, 13th Reg., Va. Vols., who was mortally wounded, August 26th, 1861."

"W. L. M. A. Scroggs, Butler Guards, 2d Reg., S. C. Vols,, killed in the engagement at Lewinsville, Sept, 25th 1861."

The fence surrounding the yard and railings around several of the graves have been destroyed, but the church remains locked up, although the inner part shows signs of having been occupied, perhaps by the rebel officers, for sleeping quarters. I understand that the great Washington often worshipped in this church. No doubt the recollection of this prevented the utter destruction of the church as well as the whole village. Many houses contain families and others are daily moving in. In a short time the place will resume its wonted cheerfulness and prosperity, (if it ever had any) for the presence of our troops begets confidence and hope among the people. I noticed upon the walls of a house that had been occupied by one of these scoundrels, the name of "P. A. Keys, Esq., Palmetto Riflemen, 4th Reg , S. C. Vols," and connected with it was "This is my post, and in it I will remain like a man." How long the gentleman did so, you are by this time aware. But we left in disgust, bringing away one of their skillets and a stew-pan for our own private use, although I am inclined to believe they stole them from the fugitive inhabitants.

There is a rumor in camp that we are to march to-morrow. No doubt it is correct, but which direction we go is very uncertain. We are now having three days rations cooked.

Yours, Very Respectfully,
W. L. BLAIN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.

And those afflicted with
DYSPEPSIA,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
HEART DISEASE,
FEVER & AGUE, OR
CONSTIPATION.

The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parisheners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve thoe abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a copy of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Seik, they will find these remedies a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one fflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescription are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN.
Nov. 15,'60.-1y. Williamsburgh, New York.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Oct. 4, '60.—1y. King County, New York

Military Uniforms.—There is, perhaps, no department of military business in which there has been a more marked improvement than in the clothing of soldiers.—Not many years since, officers and privates were clad in garments which were almost skin-tight. They wore leather stocks, which were worthy of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation: while their padded breasts and tight sleeves made volition a matter of great difficulty. During the present war, such of our volunteers as procure their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia, obtain clothing that is perfectly easy, substantial and becoming. The firm named have gone largely into the business of making Military Clothing, and their facilities enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest possible time.

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address
REV. WM. COSGROVE.
439, Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator, for the cure of general Debility, or Weakness arising from any cause; also, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Night Sweats, Incipient Consumption, Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, *Female Weakness in all stages*; also to prevent the contraction of disease, is certainly the best and most agreeable Cordial Tonic and Renovator ever offered to the afflicted, and so chemically combined as to be the most powerful tonic ever known to medical science Reader try it. *It will do you good*. We have no hesitation in recommending it, since we know it to be a safe, pleasant and sure remedy for the diseases enumerated. See advertisement.

DIED.

In this place, on the 20th instant, JOSHUA HOOPER, aged 70 years.

In this place, on the 20th inst., WILLIAM T. B., son of Dr. John L. and Mary J. Ickes, aged 19 years.

In this place, on the 12th instant, Mr. JOHN McFARLAND, aged about 60 years.

At a regular stated meeting of Altoona Division, No. 311, Sons of Temperance, held in their hall October 19th, 1861, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Death has been in our midst, and taken from our number our beloved brother, John McFarland:

Resolved, That amid the sorrows occasioned by being deprived of the companionship of our brother, we nevertheless bow in humble submission to the will of Him who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind.

Resolved, That we, as an order and as individuals, deeply sympathize with the afflicted family of our deceased brother, and cordially commend them to that God, who is the support of all who trust in Him—a friend to the bereaved, and a father to the fatherless.

Resolved, That in the death of our brother, we feel that we have lost a friend, our order a consistent member, and society an ornament.

Resolved, That our Charter and the emblems of the order be shrouded in mourning during the term.

Resolved, That the above preamble and resolutions be published in the Altoona *Tribune*, and a copy sent to the family of the deceased.

A. H. SEMBOWER,
R. F. CUSTER, } *Committee.*
WM. C. McCORMICK,

ELECTION.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "ALTOONA AND CLEARFIELD PLANK ROAD AND TURNPIKE CO.," will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Altoona, on *Monday, November 4th*, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a President and Board of Managers for the ensuing year. G. W. KESSLER, *Sec'y.*
Oct. 24, 1861-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JOSHUA HOOPER, late of Altoona, Blair co., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN McCLELLAND, *Adm'r.*
Altoona, Oct. 24, 1861.-6t

H. FETTINGER'S
GENERAL NEWS AGENCY,
No. 1, ALTOONA HOUSE.
School Books, Blank Books,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES,
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS & NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
October 21, 1861.

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR.

IS precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all.

So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted *so as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence soothe the weakest stomach* and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. As a sure preventive and cure of

Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Faintness, Nervous Irritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Night Sweats, Languor, Giddiness, and all that class of cases so fearfully fatal called female weakness, and irregularities.

THERE IS NOTHING ITS EQUAL.

Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidney, or any general derangement of the Urinary organs.

It will not only cure the debility following CHILLS and FEVER, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked.

Travelers should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water.

As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits.

Ladies not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it.

Mothers should use it, for it is a perfect relief, taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety.

There is no mistake about it.
THE CORDIAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT!
MOTHERS TRY IT!!

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave, rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they too, would travel in the same downward path until it is too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never-failing affection will unerringly point you to PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR as the remedy which should always be on hand in time of need.

O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis. Price $1 per bottle.
For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH, Agent, and all good Druggists. [June 27, 1861.-1yeow

NEW FALL GOODS.
THOMAS W. EVANS & CO.
Invite attention to their LARGE, VARIED and HANDSOME assortment of
NEW FALL GOODS,
Embracing all the NEWEST STYLES in SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, and FANCY DRY GOODS.
Also, a full assortment of MOURNING GOODS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITS, &c.
☞ This stock is principally T. W. EVANS & CO.'S OWN IMPORTATION, having been selected in the best European Markets, expressly for their own Retail Trade, and will be found unsurpassed for Style, Quality, and REASONABLE PRICES.
Nos. 818 and 820 Chesnut St.,
BELOW CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Wholesale buyers will find it advantageous to examine this Stock. [Oct17-2m.]

RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE
CAVALRY COMPANY
Belonging to the 2d Reg. Pa. Volunteers.
Pay Ranges from $14 to $24 per Month.
Rations furnished from the time of enlistment, and clothing and equipments procured as soon as mustered into service.
A recruiting office for this Company has been opened at the ALTOONA HOUSE, ALTOONA, where all persons wishing to enlist in a good cavalry company will receive all necessary information.
1st Lieut. GEO. W. BOGGS,
Recruiting Officer,
Oct. 17.-1t* Late of the U. S. Army.

U. S. ARMY.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE TWELFTH REGIMENT U. S. INFANTRY, REGULAR SERVICE, a few more able-bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. Pay ranges from $13 to $23 per month, according to the rank of the soldier. Each man will be furnished with equipments, ample clothing and subsistence. Quarters, fuel, and medical attendance free of charge. The pay of each soldier commences as soon as he is enlisted.
By an act lately passed, the term of enlistment has been changed from five to THREE YEARS, and every soldier who serves that time is entitled to
$100 BOUNTY
from the Government. Attention is drawn to the fact that the Government has wisely commenced to promote soldiers from the ranks. Advancement is, therefore, open to all.
For further information apply at the Recruiting Office, on Virginia street opposite Lowther's Store, Altoona.
Lieut. J. S. CAMPBELL.
12th Infantry, U. S. A. Recruiting Officer.

CONFECTIONERY
AND OYSTER SALOON.
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an
OYSTER SALOON
attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.
FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.
He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.
Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861-tf

ON HAND AGAIN—WE HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to our customers and all others, that we are on hands again with a large and varied stock of
FALL GOODS;
and as our old stock was *beautifully cleaned out*, those who feel inclined to patronize us will have the advantage of selecting from an almost entirely
NEW AND FRESH STOCK
of goods, which we feel confident will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. We particularly invite our lady friends to call and Examine our splendid line of
Dress Goods, &c,
which we think cannot fail to please.
J. & J. LOWTHER.
Altoona, Oct. 9th, 1861-3t.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.—JAMES McELWEE, having returned to Altoona, and opened a
Plumbing & Gas Fitting Establishment
on JULIA STREET, adjoining the Banking House of Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., respectfully solicits the patronage of the many friends and customers he had, while in the employ of W. M. Ogelsby, Esq., some two years ago.
Lead, Iron, and galvanized pipes introduced for Water and Gas purposes, at short notice, and in the most approved manner. Gas Fixtures and everything connected with the business furnished and put up on reasonable terms. [Oct. 10, '61-tf.]

CAUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons not to purchase a judgment note, given by me to William Carr, for the sum of $200, the payments on which are to be made monthly, viz:—$20 per month—commencing on the 15th day of June, 1863, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law, never having received value therefor.
MARGARET MARSHALL.
Altoona, Oct. 17, 1861-3t*

WANTED.
100 JOUNEYMEN ARE WANTED to make Army Shoes for the United States. Liberal wages given. Apply to
JOHN SHOEMAKER,
Aug. 22, 1861. Altoona, Pa.

Wall Paper and Border.
AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK of the
LATEST SPRING STYLES,
Just received, which will be sold cheaper than ever by
March 21, 1861-tf. J. & J. LOWTHER.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expediciously executed at this office.

Bilious Affections,
LIVER COMPLAINT.
SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, &C.
JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS,
A MILD, PROMPT & EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

THERE is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not required; and much sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by the timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views,
JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS
Are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair them, as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating and fecal matters.

For DYSPEPSIA, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, either JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE or TONIC VERMIFUGE, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and Billious Affections, these Pills have proved themselves eminently successful. All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

As these Pills have proved themselves so eminently successful in removing diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia and diseases of the Skin, I have thought it advisable to add the following remarks on

LIVER COMPLAINT.

This is a disease much talked about, but at the same time very imperfectly understood.

Properly speaking, every derangement of the Liver or Billious system is a Liver Complaint, but the peculiar state of the Liver to which I now have reference is a *Chronic Affection*, and usually arises from a torpid or congestive state of that important organ. Sometimes the bile is deficient in quantity, or vitiated in quality, or both these states prevail at the same time. Sometimes the disease is owing to obstruction in the duct or pipe which conveys the bile from the liver into the bowels. This obstruction is very frequent, and is usually caused by the pipe being clogged up by thick tenacious slime or mucous, and sometimes by gall stones. The bile is then thrown back into the gall-bladder, where it is absorbed by numerous small vessels which convey it into the Thoracic Duct, a pipe that runs up along the spine, and terminates in and empties itself into the large vein of the left shoulder, near its juncti n with the veins of the head and neck, and thence the bile is conveyed to the heart and becomes mixed with the blood. The bile in this manner being diverted from its proper course, and circulating in a part of the body where it never was designed by nature, produces much evil, and often disastrous effects upon the health of the individual—because, for want of healthy bile to mix with the half-digested food, a complete separation never takes place between the chyle (the milky liquor which forms the blood) and those portions of the food designed by nature to be ejected from the bowels—for the bile, when present, purifies and separates the healthy from the unhealthy portions, in the same manner that isinglass or white of eggs separate wine or cider from their impurities—and, consequently, the very fountain of life is vitiated and corrupted. Costiveness prevails—or alternately costiveness or diarrhœa—wind in the stomach and bowels, and the patient is often annoyed with worms, and frequently with the piles. The coarse particles of the bile thus mixed with the blood, more or less obstruct the pores of the skin and small blood-vessels, and hence give rise to various diseases of the skin, such as erysipelas, cozema, itchings, small watery vessels, blotchess tumors, pimples, scurfiness, boils, sore eyes, sores and ulcers of various kinds. The skin is more or less yellow, and (when the disease is of long standing,) often very *dark*, and has a disagreeable, *dirty, greasy* appearance, and sometimes there is a perfect jaundice. The *white* of the *eyes* also has a *green* or *yellow* tinge.

MORE OR LESS bile is strained from the blood in its passage through the kidneys, and, by its acrimony, produces pains in the back, and scalds and irritates all the urinary passages. Some days the passage of urine is profuse, and natural in appearance; at other times it is scanty, and the desire to evacuate is frequent and urgent. Sometimes the color is nearly white and milky, but usually it is high colored, red or yellow, with a rank, offensive odor, and sometimes it is bloody.

The tongue is usually more or less coated with a brown scurf. There is irritation, and frequently chronic inflammation of the inner surface of the stomach and bowels, with a tenderness on pressure, and a soreness along the lower edge of the ribs.

SOMETIMES THERE IS A LOATHING of food, and at other times there is a voracious appetite. There is often a feeling of chilliness, and coldness of the feet and knees, and along the inside of the thighs—sour or bitter eructations, and sometimes a spitting or throwing up of the food after eating.

There is a feeling of oppression across the stomach and chest, as if pressed down by a weight; troublesome and often frightful dreams, low spirits, languor, want of energy, melancholy restlessness and discontentedness, dreaminess of mind—timorousness and a great deal of trouble, and a disposition to magnify everything, sometimes great watchfullness and an inability to sleep—at others great drowsiness, weariness, and disinclination to motion.

AT TIMES THE FACE is flushed, with more or less fever, especially at night or in the afternoon. Sometimes violent colics, and wandering pains in various parts of the body. Frequently there is a short hacking cough, with a huskiness of the throat, and sometimes a very severe, dry, and hard cough, which is often mistaken for consumption. This cough often commences in the latter part of the night or early in the morning, and lasts for hours, frequently producing nausea and vomiting. If there be any expectoration, it is a tough, ropy, tenacious phlegm, which adheres to everything it touches. There are also frequently chronic pleurisy pains in various parts of the chest, which shift about from one part of the breast or side to the other. Sometimes abscesses form in the liver, and pressing upward on the lungs, produce constriction and cough, and breaking, discharge their contents into the lungs, whence it must be ejected by expectoration, or the patient is destroyed. Some persons are troubled with spasmodic twitches in various parts of the body, sometimes faintness and sighing, difficulty of breathing; reading or talking producing weariness. THERE IS A BEATING SENSATION near the pit of the stomach, with palpitation and fluttering of the heart; profusion of dandruff and loss of the hair; indeed, to sum up in a few words—a yellow, dirty, greasy appearance of the skin, a yellow or green tinge of the white of the eyes, an aching pain across the kidneys and hips, with irritation or heat in discharging urine—a sensation of fullness or distension across the abdomen, with tenderness on pressure—lowness of spirits, frightful dreams, acidity of stomach, with other dyspeptic symptoms, billions fevers, billions colics and billious diarrhœa and dysenteries, obstinate costiveness, intermittent and remittent fevers, jaundice, fever and ague, &c., all originate from the same cause—*a deranged state of the liver*. Violent remedies always do more harm than good; but, by a persevering use of these pills, all that can be desired will be accomplished.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT is to give the patient, every night on going to bed, from two four Sanative pills; or enough of them to insure one and not more than two evacuations from the bowels next morning.—The dose of the Pills can be increased or diminished at pleasure, so as to produce the above effect, and their use should be continued until a cure is completed; and also, at the same time give the Alterative three times a day according to the directions, unless there is a want of appetite, with weakness and debility or symptoms of worms prevail, when, instead of the Alterative, give a teaspoonful of the Vermifuge, (mixed in a little cold water and sweetened to please the taste, about half an hour before each meal, until these symptoms are removed; and if there should be cough, or oppression about the throat or chest, then give the expectorant as often and in such doses as may be found necessary to quiet the cough and make expectoration easy.

The *Sanative Pills*, and all of DR. D. JAYNE'S *Family Medicines*, are sold by C. JAGGARD and G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by Agents everywhere, from whom may also be obtained, *gratis*, *Jayne's Medical Almanac and Guide to Health*, containing besides a valuable calendar, a Catalogue of Diseases, together with the symptoms by which they may be known, and the proper remedies for their cure.

COUGHS, COLDS,
CONSUMPTION,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, ETC.
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT
Has been for Thirty Years the
STANDARD REMEDY.

RECENT COUGHS AND COLDS, PLEURITIC PAINS, ETC., are quickly and effectually cured by its diaphoretic, soothing and expectorant power.

ASTHMA it always cures. It overcomes the spasmodic contraction of the air-vessels, and by producing free expectoration at once removes all difficulty of breathing.

BRONCHITIS readily yields to the Expectorant. It subdues the inflammation which extends through the wind-tubs, produces free expectoration, and suppresses at once the cough and pain.

CONSUMPTION.—For this insidious and fatal disease no remedy on earth has ever been found so effectual. It subdues the inflammation, relieves the cough and pain, removes the difficulty of breathing, and produces an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing matters are removed from the lungs.

WHOOPING COUGH is promptly relieved by this Expectorant. It shortens the duration of the disease one-half, and greatly mitigates the suffering of the patient.

In all PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, in CROUP, PLEURISY, etc., it will be found to be prompt, safe, pleasant, and reliable, and may be especially commended to Ministers, Teachers, and Singers for the relief of hoarseness, and for strengthening the organs of the voice.

This Expectorant and all of DR. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines are sold by C. JAGGARD and G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by Agents everywhere. [sep. 26-6m.

Hallo! This Way Neighbor!

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RE-spectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods with the greatest care and exclusively for *CASH*, which enables him to sell as low if not a little *lower* than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all those who wish to purchase their Fall and Winter Goods to call and examine his new stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can give entire satisfaction. His goods are of the best quality and very cheap.

All Cotton Goods at Old Prices!

His Stock consists of Ladies' Dress Goods of every variety, shade and color, from a plain Delaine at 12 cents, up to Plaid and Plaid Delaines, all wool, at 25 and 37½ cts., Figured Delaines from 12½ to 25 cts., Persian Cloths, Omestaga and American Prints 10 yards for $1, Lancaster and Domestic Ginghams from 10 to 12½ cts., all-wool Flannel from 25 to 37½ cts., heavy Sheeting Muslin 12½ cts., Bleached Muslin from 6¼ to 12½ cts., Satinets all-wool Tweeds and Jeans of every variety and price.

Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes; Women, Misses and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES! Rio Coffee at 17 cents, White Sugar 11 cts., Brown Sugar from 8 to 10 cts.; Imperial, Y. Hyson and Black Teas; Syrup from 60 to 65 cts.; Cedar and Willow Ware: Flour, Feed, &c., &c. J. A. SPRANKLE.

October 3d, 1861.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER GOODS AT HILEMAN'S STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence, extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

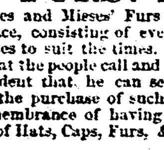
*** Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 10, 1861. J. B. HILEMAN.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT JESSE SMITH'S!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF



HATS & CAPS.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

His stock of Ladies and Misses' Furs is the best ever brought to this place, consisting of every variety, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

Store on *Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.*

Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

CAMPBELL'S Six Hundred and Fifty Dollar NEWSPAPER PRESS!

FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR,

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 X 46 inches, rolls a form with two rollers of 26 X 42 inches, weighs only 3,300 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address A CAMPBELL, No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

Sept. 19, 1861.

ALTOONA HIGH SCHOOL! Prof. JOHN MILLER, Principal.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on *MONDAY*, Nov. 4th. The established reputation of Prof. Miller as an accomplished scholar and successful Teacher is a sure guarantee to parents, guardians and others, that the school will be so conducted as to give full satisfaction.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

For English Grammar, Geography, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Advanced Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigonometry, Latin and Greek	$12 50
For German or French	5 00
For Music	5 00

Payment of subscription to be made *monthly* to the School Directors.

DR. CALDERWOOD offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on *Virginia Street*, nearly opposite C. J. Mann's Store.

REFERENCES:
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon.
Jno. McCulloch, M. D., "
H. T. Coffey, " Pittsburgh.
Rev. J. B. Crist, Birmingham.
Rev. Thomas Stevenson, Tyrone City.
Jacob Burley, "
C. Guyer, "
W. Burley, "
M. H. Jolly, "

Altoona, May 9th, 1861-1y*

$25!! EMPLOYMENT! [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. Sept. 19-1y.]

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at 1-tf G. W. KESSLER'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by 1-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT 1-tf. KESSLER'S.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

"They go right to the Spot."

INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH! PURIFY YOUR BREATH! STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

SPALDING'S Throat Confections,

ARE
GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
GOOD FOR LECTURERS,
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
GOOD FOR SINGERS,
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES

GENTLEMEN CARRY SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

CHILDREN CRY FOR SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a Cough instantly.
They clear the Throat.
They give strength and volume to the voice.
They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
They are delightful to the taste.
They are made of simple herbs, and can harm no one.

I advise every one who has a Cough, or a Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections, they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while travelling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents. Address, HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache CURE Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or sick Headache* may be prevented: and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepared on receipt of the

PRICE 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to HENRY C. SPALDING, 48 Cedar Street New York.

Nov. 15, '60.-1y.]

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.

MR. SPALDING.

SIR:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Your obedient Servant. JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

MR. SPALDING.

SIR:

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*

Yours, Respectfully, MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGDON CO., PA., Jan. 18, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING.

SIR:

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours. JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—*I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.*

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills.) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.

We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

A single bottle of SPALDINGS PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price 25 cts. Address, HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar St, N. Y.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is on the outside wrapper; all other are swindling counterfeits.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

R. A. O. KERR, ALTOONA, PA., Agent for Blair County.

Wheeler & Wilson's — Wheeler & Wilson's — WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

Over 14,000 More

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

THE HEROES OF PEACE, AND The Heroes of War.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form,

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum.*

Our Instantaneous Stereoscopic Views

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp. E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, near St. Nicholas, New York.

Aug5-1y

LABOR-SAVING WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the right for Blair county, of

Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine,

are now manufacturing them at Altoona, and intend to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

This machine is got up on an entirely new principle, and is considered, by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3rd. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or qantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

McMINN & DERN. *Altoona, Blair County, Pa.*

We the undersigned, hereby certify that we are now using Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine and are fully satisfied that it is a very excellent article of the kind; combining as it does great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a real labor-saving washing machine.

JOHN WOODS. EMILE TIETZE,
MICHAEL CALVERT, THOS. McAULEY,
JOSEPH G. ADLUM. DANIEL PRICE.
R. A. O. KERR.

STOVES, TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.



TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice. He also manufactures LEADED IRON Spouting, which is said to be much superior to galvanized sheet-iron or tin.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Altoona, Sept. 1st, 1861.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscriber would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

UNDERTAKING, Cabinet-Making and Carpentering.

THE UNDERSIGNED have opened a shop of the above description, at the Corner of the Alley on Caroline street, between main and Virginia Sts., where they will manufacture to order, all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, and will also contract for putting up BUILDINGS of all descriptions, finding all material, &c.

COFFINS made to order on shortest notice and in any style de ired. By strict attention to business they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

HAINES & CARR.

Altoona, Sept. 26, 1861.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS, *GERMANTOWN, PA.* McCALLUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Carpeting, Druggets, Oil Cloths, MATTINGS, &C.

WAREHOUSE, No 509 CHESTNUT STREET, (opposite the State House,) PHILADELPHIA. [mar21,'61-1y.

TILGHMAN V. RHOADS,......CHARLES SAILOR.

REVERE HOUSE, (LATE EAGLE HOTEL,) Third Street, above Race, PHILADELPHIA. RHOADS & SAILOR, Proprietors.

TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.

March 7, 1861-1y

J. G. ADLUM, NOTARY PUBLIC. ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, desirably located in the Borough of Altoona. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

Altoona, Feb. 9, 1860-tf.

AUCTION GOODS VERY CHEAP AT McCormick's Store, in East Altoona!

JUST OPENED A VERY LARGE and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of British, French and American Dry Goods, selected with great care to suit this region of country. In the line of Ladies Dress Goods for quality and price, they will surpass.

Mantillas, Dusters, Shawls, White Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Hoopskirts, Clothes, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels, Etc., Etc.

Boots & Shoes in all their various make and material for Men & Boys' as well as Ladies, Misses and Children.

Ready Made Clothing,

a full assortment to suit the season, with Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Parasols, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Tin Ware, Queensware, Hard Ware, Stone Ware, Market Baskets, Zink Rubbers, Brushes, Clothes Lines, &c., with all articles necessary to make up a full assortment to meet the wants of the people.

ALSO, a complete

FAMILY GROCERY,

which will have our special attention, first in buying and selecting the best, and freshest articles as well as keeping it up at all times. Coffees of the very best and richest varieties.

TEAS,

Black and Green of the best quality and flavor. Sugars good and cheap: common Brown at 6, good at 8 cents, common white 10 cents.

Syrups and Baking Molasses,

from the best Loverings at 62½, to the lowest grade at 40 cents. Cornstarch, Dryed Peaches, Dryed Apples, Farrena, Bacon, Dryed Beef, Mackarel, Herring, Lake Fish & Dry Fish, Window Glass, different sizes, &c., all of which will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for Produce.

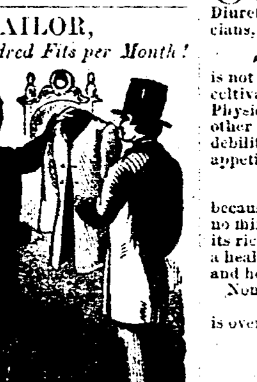
Always on hand, Speer & Halls celebrated Iron Plows.

Persons visiting town, would do well before making their selections to call and examine our stock, as we will be pleased to see them free of charge. Very thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

Altoona, April 18th, 1861-tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workmen unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

GROCERY, PROVISION, AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale. I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1860.-6m. J. BERKOWITZ.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, Brogans, Gaiters, &c.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!

The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices.—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.

Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested. ALEX. F. McKINNEY, OREAPOLIS, Cass County, N. Ter.

July 14, 1859.-tf

REFERENCES:
Rev. A. B. CLARK, Altoona, Pa.
WM. M. LLOYD & CO., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCRUM & DERN, Editors. "
THOS. A. SCOTT, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMURTRIE, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

S. M. WOODKOK. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on ANNIE STREET, 3 doors above the Post Office.

Sept. 6, 1860.-tf.

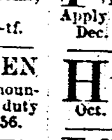
W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.,* JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,* BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.



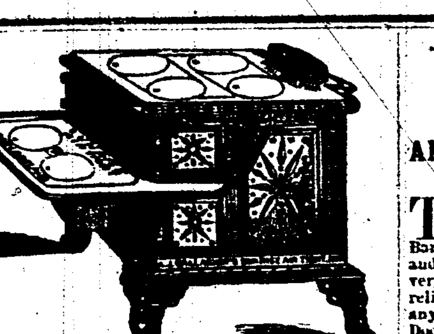
By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2,'56.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Sole Agent for Blair County.*

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

LADIES' WINE. SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE, OF CULTIVATED PORTUGAL ELDER.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD USE SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE.

CELEBRATED for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a genuine Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, and some of the first families in Europe and America.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE

is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure, from cultivated Portugal Elder, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children.

A LADIES' WINE,

because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich peculiar flavor and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

None genuine unless the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

MAKE ONE TRIAL OF THIS WINE.

A. SPEER, Proprietor, Office 208 Broadway, New York.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Altoona; GEO. W. PATTERSON and GEO. A. JACOBS, Hollidaysburg; and by W. NOWLIN & CO., Tyrone. [je27-1y

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS AT THE "MODEL."

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN unusually fine Stock of Goods suitable for the Season. No Auction trash, but regular good Goods at very low prices. We deem it unnecessary to parade the prices of a few articles in an advertisement, but only say that we can and will sell goods as at fair prices as any other house in the place. We have, as usual, a great variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

In this department we think we can say we have the best assortment to be found in the place, consisting in part of *Black and Fancy Silks, Poplins, Lustres, Morellas, Broche Mozambiques, Arabesques, Valencias, Grisailles, Oalabrians, Challies, Delaines, Debeges, Lorellas, Brilliants, Ginghams, Lawns, Chintzs, Prints, and a full line of Domestic Dry Goods.*

Also, Stella and Berege Anglais Shawls, Dusters, Hosiery, Gloves Collars and Cuffs, Magic Ruffling and a full stock of all kinds of notions and Fancy Goods. Umbrellas large and small, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades, Wall Paper and Border, Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware, Queensware,

Childrens Fancy Gigs, &c., &c.

We have also on hands a very large and superior stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

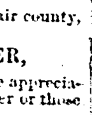
at Greatly Reduced Prices. Sugars and Syrups by the barrel at a small advance.

We take this occasion to return our sincere thanks to the people of Altoona and vicinity for the share of their patronage heretofore received, and invite them to drop in and see our new stock which we feel confident will please.

Altoona, April 10. J. & J. LOWTHER.

Stoves, Tin & Sheet Iorn Ware, SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.



He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and VESTING,



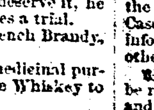
material for FINE AND COARSE OVERCOATS, material for BOYS' CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.

Jan. 27,'59-tf D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER, Masonic Temple.

Dec. 11, 1856-tf.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

HUTTER'S STATE CAPITOL BOOK BINDERY, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, *No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.*

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tri-ennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.



Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, of the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS, JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction. Hollidaysburg, Dec 30, 1858-tf.

Iron City College

$35,00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the Country. Upward of twelve hundred young men from twenty-eight different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000,00 per Annum,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

Minister's sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 84 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Altoona, Jan. 24, '61-1y.

GROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoicee of

Fruit, Confectionaries, Nuts, Spices

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS &C.,

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter, *EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,* BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WIFE.

Literary Emporium and News Depot CONFECTIONARY, SEGAR, TOBACCO, JEWELRY & VARIETY STORE.

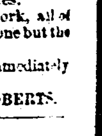
THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES to keep constantly on hand all the best literary papers and periodicals, daily papers from Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh, together with a good assortment of Books. All the School Books used in this place and vicinity always on hand.

Also, a choice lot of Confectionaries, and knick knacks of all kinds for children. Also the best Tobacco & Segars to be had in town, together with a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Rings and other articles of Jewelry. Call and examine. H. FETTINGER.

Altoona, July 26, '60-1y. *No. 1 Altoona House.*

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES



he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

Bakery and Grocery Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand

Fresh-Baked Bread, Cakes, &c. FEED, BACON, FLOUR, GROCERIES,

Also, a choice lot of SEGARS and TOBACCO.

Nov. 10. JACOB RINK, Virginia Street, below Annie Street.

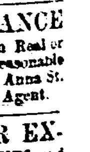
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO. Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette, *New York City.*

15-tf]

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.



Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing Call and see. Nov. 28-tf.

Alt[...]

McCRUM & DERN,

VOL. 6.

MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL

REFORM

ADVICE FREE.

New-York Benevolent Infirmar[...]

ESTABLISHED 1856,

And devoted to *The Cause of Medical Reform*; to t[...] *fusion of Medical Knowledge for the Prevention of* [...] and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted wit[...] nic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirm[...] endowed, to enable the sick and suffering through[...] length and breadth of our land, to avoid the *Pa[...] Drugs, Extortion,* and *Ignorance of professed Phy[...]* through which thousands and tens of thousands a[...] perish.

The following are some of the diseases we cure, [...] at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fever[...] ula, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers an[...] Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal We[...] and all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organ[...] whatever cause or whatever nature. Our object wi[...] give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speed[...]

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and writ[...] scriptions; but will furnish when requested the v[...] medicines at the lowest rates.

These remedies are prepared in our own Laborat[...] der the care of able Chemists, and are the most [...] known to science, including all the recent discover[...]

To all addressing us by letter, containing full acc[...] symptoms and appearances of disease, age, occupat[...] we will write a candid reply, with advice and di[...] for cure. Any fees sent us when sending for advice [...] devoted to furnishing medicine for the poor. In a[...] medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired[...] for one or more of our works and judge for you[...]

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these obj[...]

THE FAMILY PHYSICI[...]

Containing simple remedies easily obtained for th[...] Diseases in all its forms, with full explanation[...] causes, symptoms, diet, bathing and exercise. Pri[...]

THE LADIES' MEDICAL FRI[...] AND THE PHYSIOLOGY ON MARRIAG[...]

A work on the cause, symptoms and treatment [...] complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, i[...] abortion and its results, on Children, their ills, a[...] prevention of conception, with invaluable Instru[...] them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 ce[...]

The Gentlemen's Medical Compa[...] AND PRIVATE ADVISER.

A book for the old and young, embracing the Pa[...] Prevention and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary [...] ual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and cou[...] as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUAR[...] FOR EVERY ONE.

It exposes all the Humbugs, and the various T[...] entice the sick and well. It illustrates the plau[...] Quacks and Rogues to dupe every one. It guides [...] wary through life, and shows up every swindle of [...] It shows how all kinds of Food, Medicines, Liqu[...] Goods are adulterated, with the means of detec[...] frauds. Price 25 cents.

THE HOUSEHOLD AND FARM[...] PLANTATION AND SHOP.

For every family, having over 1000 receipts on [...] Preserving, Dyeing, Cleaning, &c. How to plant, a[...] is the best to raise. How to cure animals, advice [...] keepers, farmers and mechanics, on 1000 subjects [...] est. Price 25 cents. Worth $10 to any one.

THE CONSUMPTIVES BOOK[...]

For those who wish to get well from that awful[...] a full description of all the remedies used for it[...] careful statement of the results, and other useful [...] tion. Price 10 cents.

The information in them is not to be found in a[...] published, nor obtainable from any other sour[...] books are published on fine white paper, and be[...] bound.

Any of the above works will be mailed free, on [...] price, in stamps, or money; or the whole in a b[...] bound volume for ONE DOLLAR. No family shoul[...] out them. They are illustrated with beautiful e[...] and contain the condensed experience of years.

AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can [...] a month. Send for a circular for agents.

To the young of both sexes suffering from sec[...] prostration of mind; loss of power; nervous de[...] of sight; wakefulness; love of solitude; erupti[...] face, &c., &c. *Send before it is too late*; before [...] incurable damage to both body and mind.

To Females who want *safe, pleasant* and *su[...]* for Irregularities, Obstructions, Whites, &c., sen[...]

PREVENTIVE.

We are convinced that there are many parent[...] lous, consumptive and diseased condition to who[...] merous offspring only brings suffering and pov[...] such, we would say write, and we will send infor[...] a sure, well-tested, and never-failing PREVENTIVE[...] We will mail free, to any one applying for it,

THE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL REF[...]

It is a large and beautiful paper, and contains [...] valuable information on Spermatorrhoea, or Semin[...] ness. The cause, effects and cure, showing the [...] fects of the disease,

On all other diseases of the Sexual Organs, a f[...] nation of the origin of Syphilis, the means of [...] and cure.

On Consumption, that fearful disease.
On the Liver, Heart, Stomach and Skin.
On Female Complaints.
On the various Schools of Medicines.
On the modes of Treatment now practised.
On the False Treatment of Diseases.
On the various Medical Humbugs.
On the Physiology of Marriage.
On the Common sense of Medicine.
On Diet, Exercises, and Ablution.
How the Physician should be.
How to prevent Pregnancy.
And many other things. SEND FOR IT.

This journal should be in the hands of every [...] J. RUSSELL, M. D., A. M., Chief Physician. S[...] Surgeon. Dr. J. Boyle, Chemist.

Office in New York, 154 Chambers street.
Office in Williamsburgh, South 5th and 5th st[...]

Correspondents will please enclose two or th[...] for return postage, and address DR. A. BERNEY, Sec[...] (Box 141.) Williamsburg, Ne[...]

Nov. 15, 1860.-1y

THE ROOT & HERB DOC[...] FROM PHILADELPHIA, WHO HAS HAD 30 YEARS [...]

STANT practice, can be consulted at t[...] House, Mr. John Wood's, viz.:—*On the 7th of [...] 8th of July, and the 7th of August*—he will then [...] 3 months. Notice will be given in this pap[...] commences his Winter's Term again.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He [...] females who may be suffering with diseases [...] their sex, to call and examine his new mode of [...] as thousands have been restored to health who [...] abandoned by others. He is in possession of [...] struments for sounding the lungs and chest a[...] are able to determine the exact condition of t[...] gans—consequently can treat such complaints w[...] safety and certainty than it is possible for those [...] at the disease and experiment for its cure. [...] that for every malady, there is found in our [...] and never-failing remedy.

Patients can receive treatment for $5 per mo[...] in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they vary [...] $100. Examination free. DR. W. LEVI[...]

N. B.—See Handbills.

DENTISTRY

J. IRVIN STEEL, D. D. S[...] ING located permanently in Altoona, [...] offers his services in the different departmen[...] Surgical and Mechanical De[...]

Office nearly opposite C. Jaggard's Store, Vi[...] toona, Pa. [Ma[...]

WM. S. BITTNE[...] DENTAL SURGE[...] OFFICE IN THE MASON[...] PLE, next door to the Post Office. Teeth extracted without pain by the Cu[...] Magnetic Machine.

Wall Paper and Bo[...]

AN UNUSUALLY LARG[...] of the LATEST SPRING STY[...] Just received, which will be sold cheaper [...] March 21, 1861-tf. J. & J.